

KI DULIR JONG KA HIMA MYLLIEM



La Lum bad Pynmih

DA KA

RAID SAN SHNONG

HIMA MYLLIEM

1987

KI DULIR JONG KA HIMA MYLLIEM



La Lum bad Pynmih

DA KA

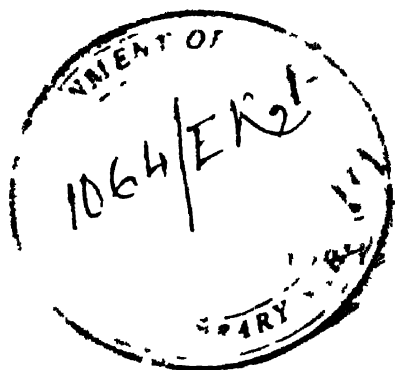
RAID SAN SHNONG

HIMA MYLLIEM

1987

Sienshon ba nyngkong : July 2, 1987 — 1000 tylli

Ia ka hok longirai la tyngkau



La shon ha Ri Khasi Press, Umsohsun, Shillong - 793001.

(iii)

**KI KOT KI SLA KIBA IA DEI BAD KA RAID SAN SHNONG
HAPOH KA HIMA MYLLIEM KIBA PYNDONKAM HA KA
SYNSHAR, HA KA JIED SYIEM THUNG SYIEM BAD
PYNKHEIN SYIEM PYNDUH SYIEM.**

- Ba ka jinglong Syiem ki dei lai kpoh ha ka Hima Mylliem.
(1) Kpoh Mylliem }
(2) Kpoh Laitkor } Karkum ki Riti ki dustur jong ka Hima Mylliem.
(3) Kpoh Mawlai }

Ba dei tang kine ki kpoh kiba lah ban long Syiem, ym dei ban jied thala ne thung Syiem ne Acting Syiem iano iano u bymdei aa kitci ki jaid kiba la kdew haneng bad ki Myntri thung Syiem Jied Syiem ki dei ban long kat kum ka report u Hain Manik Syiem ha ka 5th. 8. 1878. Kumta ngi buh ia kine ki kot ki sla ban sah jingkyrmaw ha ki pateng ki ban mih bteng ha ka jaka u Syiem ne ki Myntri kat kum kine ki kot ki sla ba la shon, kat kum ki dular ba la pyni ha kane ka kot ba la pynmih da ki Myntri 5 (san) Shnong ha ka jingialang ba la rai ha ka 20. 3. 1986 ha Ing u Myntri Keni ha Jaiaw Shillong ba la ia don 20 ngut, bad kaba la pynlut Rs. 500.00 (San Spah) tyngka marwei marwei u wci u Myntri.

Ki jingialut jong ka jingialang ki Myntri San Shnong kaba la long ha ka 22nd. MARCH, 1986 ha Ing u Bah Keni Myatri.

Kiba la ia wan sha kane ka jingialang ki long kine harum:—

- (1) Keni Myntri (2) Jethro Myntri (3) B. Pathaw (4) J. Nengnong
(5) Lonelson Myntri (6) Primshon Myntri (7) Kwet Myntri (8)
Dlip Singi Myntri (9) Ahit Basan (10) Eniwelson Myntri (11)
Shrein Myntri (12) Dorbar Myntri (13) Emington Myntri
(14) Pieh Myntri (15) Shrong Myntri (16) Shai Myntri (17)
Shinestar Kharbteng (18) Dwiak Myntri (19) Drishon Myntri
(20) Spein Myntri (Kharlor).

La ia kut ban siew Rs. 500.00 (San Spah) tyngka marwei na ka bynta ban shon ia ki kot ki sla kiba donkam kiba iadei bad la Raid San Shnong.

Sd/-J. Nengnong
22/3/1986.
Secretary ka jingialang.

Shikyntien

Hadien ba ngi la iapyrkhat bun bun snem, ngi la lah mynta ban lum lang bad kynshew kyndiap ia ki records ne ki kynja dular kiba ka Hima Mylliem ka la tyngkai baroh shikatta. Ngila sei ia kine ki jingthoh ban ioh lad ha kaba pule paidbah ban ioh iabuh jingkyrmaw pateng la pateng. Ngila sngewdonbok shikatdei eh ba ka Hima Mylliem ka don ki dular ba donkam na ka bynta la ka hima ka muluk ka jaka. Hangne mynta, ngi la pyrshang ban sot tang ia ki bynta ba donkam ha ka liang ka synshar ka khadar kaba ka Raid San Shnongjong ka Hima Mylliem ka don ei-ei ban ai sha ki khun ki hajar jong ka hima baroh kawei.

Lynda ngi tyngkai bha, ka don ka jingma ba ki khana barim bajah ne ki dular ba mynnor ki lah ban jah noh suki suki khlem da poi pyrkhat. Ka don ka jingiathuh khana pateng ba mynba ka Nongksehrim ka dang long ka nongbah jong ka hima ha ka por jong ka Hima Shyllong, ka la don shisien ka jingwanthangkut ia ka Ingsad ha Nongkseh, da ka jingthmu ban pynduh jait ia ka jait Syiem Shyllong kiba long haduh mynta ki Syiem synshar ha ka Hima Mylliem. Dei ki San Shnong kiba la pynrie da kaba bsa bad ai ka jingiada ia ka jait Syiem kaba la iaroi iaman haduh katne mynta.

Shaphang ka synshar khadar, ka Hima Mylliem ka la iaaid na kawei ka khap sha kawei pat da ka jingkyrmen. Ka Raid San Shnong kumba long kiwei ki raid ha ka hima, ki ju iakit lang ia ka khia ka shon ha ka Hima Mylliem. Hynrei U Ron Singh Syiem ha ka snem 1903 u la pynduh hok pynban ia ki San Shnong ha kaba thung ba jied Syiem kat kum ka riti. Kane ka la buh ia ka hima ha ka jinglong bym suk ha ka hima haduh 50 snem tam. Te, ynda wan ka District Council, ka la thung ia ka Commission halor ka jingud jong ka Raid San Shnong. Kata ka Commission ka la shem ia ka jingshisha, bad ka la ai hok biang ia ki 23 Kur ban long ki nongthung nongjied Syiem (Elector) ha ka Hima Mylliem naduh ka snem 1957.

Kumta kane ka dular, wat la ka long ka jingpyrshang kaba rit - pynban ngi ngeit kan ai jingshai shaphang ka Hima Mylliem na kawei ka por sha kawei pat. Ngila sngewnguh ruh ia baroh kito ki lok kiba la iasnoh kti met bad mynsiem ha kane ka liang; ha kaba ngi la lah mynta ban ai sha ki paidbah da ka jingiarap ba sbun jong ki, kaba ngi shem jingeh ban jer kyrteng lut ia iwei pa iwei na ki.

Khublei.

Dated, Shillong,
June 25, 1987

U Keni Partuh Nongbsap.

J I N G K D E W

L Y N N O N G I

	Peij
— Ka rukom thung syiem ha ka Hima Myllem ..	1
-- Ka dorkhast sha ki 5 kur 5 shnong na ki Basan Nongkseh Nongumlong	4
— Ka jingthoh na ki 5 kur Myllem bad 11 kur Myllem ha u Deputy Commissioner, Shillong dt. 19--3--1883 ..	5
— Ka jingthoh u Hainmanik sha u Deputy Commissioner, K&J Hills dt. 20 --3--1883	6
— U Mollen Singh Myntri bad kiwei de ki rangbah ki thoh sha u Syiem ka Hima Myllem dt. 1--4--1947 ..	8
— Ka jingjubab u Hodri Singh Myntri bad kiwei ki rangbah sha u Syiem Myllem dt. 16--4--1941	9
Ka jingthoh na u Mollen Myntri bad kiwei ki rangbah sha u Syiem Myllem dt. 12--5 --1947	12
- Ka jingpynshai u Hodri Singh bad kiwei ki rangbah sha u Syiem Myllem dt. 20 5- 1947	12
Ka Proceeding jong ka Dorbar u Syiem Myllem dt. 17--4 --1951	16
— Ka shithi u M. Nongkhlaw Myntri sha u Syiem Myllem dt. 23--4--1951	17
Ka Notice shaphang ka Dorbar Pyllun u Syiem Myllem bad ki Myntri dt. 26--10--1951	18
-- Ka shithi u James Myntri bad u Barik Doloi Myntri dt. 26--11--1951	18
Ki jingai jingmut u Shara, Lyngdoh ka Raid Myllem sha ka Dorbar u Syiem Myllem dt. 20 --6- 1953 ..	19
— Ka jingpyntip u Barik Daloi Myntri bad kiwei ki rangbah shaphang ka jingiar ka synshar ha ka Raid Shnong dt. 30--6--1953	20
-- Ka shithi u Syiem Jormanik sha ka District Council U K&J Hills shaphang ka tulop ki 23 elector dt. 23--4 1954 ..	21
-- Ka jingnan Nongmihkhmat ki 23 jaid ha ka Dorbar u Syiem Myllem dt. 19--5--1956	22
— Ka Purwana No.DC/xxvii/37/56/92/4912 dt. 20--7--1957 ..	23
- Ka Raid San Shnong, ki Sub-raïd bad ki jaid long nongmihkhmat ne elector ha ka Hima Myllem. ..	24

LYNNONG II

— Ki kur kiba long nongmihkhmat ha ki Dorbar Kashari Raid (village court)	26
— Ka Khasi National Dorbar.	30

LYNNONG III

— Ka Kashari u Deputy Commissioner ha ka jingiadei bad ka shnong Mawlaiteng	45
— Ka jingpan sanad u Syiem Ronsingh na u D.C. K&J Hills	45
— Ki proceeding jong u D.C. K&J Hills ha Myllem.	46
— Ka Col. Herbert's report shaphang ka Hima Myllem dt. 2—2—1903	55
— Ka statement jong u Lim Majaw, Umyllyngka	61
— Ka statement jong u Mani Singh jaid Syiem	62
— Ka order na u Chief Secretary, Assam	64
— Ka jingithuh ia ka jait Khar-ir ha ka Myllem State	65
— Ka shithi u Political Officer halor ka petition dt. 24—4—1947	66
— Ka jingthoh u Syiem Sati Raja halor ka petition u Jim Myntri bad kiwei kiwei de.	67
— Ka shithi u Political Officer sha u Syiem Myllem dt. 17—5—1947	68
— Ka kam Chief Myntriship ha ka Myllem State	69
— Ka shithi na u Syiem Myllem sha ka District Council, U K&J Hills halor ka kyntien 'Myntri' dt. 30—11—1953	71
— Ka jingdawa ban pynim pat ia ka hok long nongmihkhmat ki 23 kur, Raid San Shnong	72
— Ka report ka Executive Committee shaphang ka kam ki 23 kur jong ka Raid San Shnong	74
— Ka hok ki 23 kur la pynskhem da ka District Council	75
— Ka Pol. Case No. 18 (5) of 1950	76
— Ka jingthoh u Syiem Myllem sha ka District Council, U K&J Hills dt. 28—1—1954	79
— Ka shithi No. 68 dt. 28—1—54	80
— U B.M. Roy u la ai report shaphang ka kam ki 23 kur, Raid San Shnong	81
— Ka kam synshar ha ki Hima Syiem, Hima Lyngdoh bad kiwei kiwei de.	83
— Ka Commission ka la ai report shaphang ka jingdawa ki 23 kur jong ka Raid San Shnong	83

(vii)

- Ka Executive Committee, District Council U K&J Hills ka la mynjur ia 'ka jingdawa ki 23 kur	87
- Ka kyrteng ki Nongmihkhmat na ki 23 kur kum ki Elector ha ka Hima Mylliem.	88
- Ka jingud u James Kharlor bad kiwei kiwei jong ka Hima Mylliem	89

LYNNONG IV

-- U Stonely Manick Syiem Vrs. Franciswell Syiem. Election Appeal No. 1 of 1966	91
- U Well Lyngdoh, Acting Daloi Vrs. Mr. B. M. Roy. Civil Rule 49 of 1954	91
- James Kharlor Vrs. Mr. B. M. Roy. Civil Rule No. 50 of 1954	92
- U Sinwell Kharbuki Vrs. Mr. B. M. Roy. Civil Rule No. 60 of 1954	92
- Edwell Lyngdoh and others Vrs. C. E. M. U K&J Hills. Civil Revisional Jurisdiction	95
- Vakalatnama. Edwell Lyngdoh & 15 others Vrs. Chief Executive Member, Shillong	102
- Edwell Lyngdoh and Ors. Vrs. C. E. M, District Council, U K&J Hills. Civil Appellate Side. Civil Rule No. 17 of 1961	104
- U Mollen Singh Nongkhlaw Vrs. U Jum Singh U Lebanon Kharkongor Vrs. U Jum Singh U Niha Singh Khar-ir Vrs. U Jum Singh. Civil Rule 243 of 1961	105
- U Mollen Singh Nongkhlaw Vrs. U Francis Well. Civil Appeal No. 204 of 1966	110
- U Kshuin Myntri Vrs. District Council U K&J Hills. Civil Rule No. 155/62	115
- U Kshuin Myntri Vrs. District Council U K&J Hills (Extraordinary Civil Rule No. 1—55 of 1962	120
- U Hidon Headman Vrs. Ka Estrilidian Partuh	126
- Ka Proceeding jong ka Dorbar Pyllun dt. 5-8-64	126
- Ka shithi na u Syiem Mylliem sha ka Executive Committee, U K & J Hills. No. MS/ADM/64/1386 dt. 17-8-64	127
- T. Civil appeal No. 28 of 1965	128
- Ka shithi na u Syiem Mylliem sha u Judge ka District Council Court, Shillong dt. 28-10-1965	128
- T. Civil Appeal No. 28 of 1965	129

(Viii)

— T. Civil Appeal No.28 of 1965 (shuh shuh)	..	130
— U Keni Partuh Nongbsap and 19 others Vrs. District Council. U K&J Hills. Civil Rule 98 of 1966.	..	131

LYNNONG V

— Ki nong Lawmei bad Kreit ki la thoh sha u Dy. Commissioner, K&J Hills. Political Case No. 12 of 1880	..	137
— Ka shithi u Political Officer, Khasi States sha u Syiem Myllem dt. 14-5-87	..	138
— U Syiem Myllem u la batai lyngkot sha ka Khasi Hills District Council shaphang ka jinglehniam ha Iewduh		138
— Iewduh Puja. Political Case No.3 of 1953	..	140
— Misc. Pol. Case No. 9 of 1964	..	140
— Misc. Pol. Case No. 9 of 1964 (shuh shuh)	..	141
— Misc. Pol. Case No. 9 of 1964 (shuh shuh)	..	142
— Ka Stay order kaba No. DC/PS/7/64/4/9334 dt 29-9-64	..	143
— Pol. Case No. 168 of 1906	..	143
— Pol. Case No. 168 of 1906 (shuh shuh)	..	144
— Ka list ki Myntri Nongthung Syiem ha ka Hima Myllem ha ka por u Syiem Sati Raja.	..	145

(IX)

Jingpynbelt

Peij	Paragraph	Lain	Ha ka jaka	Pale
-17	9	3	a	la
19	6	15	hisha	hi sha
23	10	1	jingduna	jingdawa
25	5	1	My ^{ll} iem	Myllicm
31	2	3	So ella	Shella
31	2	6	Pamsaanngut	Pamsanngut
31	2	17	Hoo	Hon
36	3	8	Austaha	Australia
37	6	1	Trusteer	Trustees
41	1	11	namar	
43	5	1	'Ri Rai	'Ri Raid
48	1	1	Haed	Head
51	1	7	truc	true
54	7	10	papointed	appointned
57	7	8	o	to
58	6	4	pet tion	petition
64	2	2	Hill	Hills
66	6	1	discuss	discuss
67	2	2	The political	To the political
71	1	6	ie ponsibilities	responsibilities
71	2	2	fovour	favour
72	6	2	furnishad	furnished
77	1	3	araas	areas
77	4	13	Kmu in	Kmuin
78	1	11	representative	representative
80	5	4	ragarding	regarding
83	1	4	constitution	constitution
107	2	3	wus	was
107	3	15	knowledge	knowledge
111	3	6	Before	Before
117	5	8	anc	can
120	1	1	Hilis	Hills
128	8	3	was	was
129	1	4	Dusbar	Durbar
130	3	1	sufmit	submit
131	2	1	U Ken	U Keni
132	9	12	D istrict	District
133	2	9	received	received
133	4	5	matters	matters
140	5	1	risk	risk
142	2	1	myntri	myntri

LYNNONG 1

CUSTOM OF SUCCESSION TO SYIEMSHIP IN MYLLIEM STATE.

Ha

U Deputy Commissioner, Shillong.

Nga kyrpad ban ai kane ka jubab kumba nga la ioh ia ka Purwana No. 167 dated 26 June/78 ba phi kylli ia ki rukom ingthung Syiem ia kata la jubab harum.

Ka jubab jong ka jingkylli kaba (1)

Haba thung Syiem ha ka jaka uwei u Syiem uba la iap ym lah ban thung Syiem thala dei ban thung Syiem da u ba kynja jait Siem janai.

Ka jubab jong ka jingkylli kaba (2)

Ban long Syiem ha ka jaka ba u iap dei ban long u para ne pyrsa trai jong u.

Ka jubab jong ka jingkylli kaba (3)

Haba ym don Syiem shuh ki shynrang ki dei ban thung syiem da ka kynthei hinrei ban bishar ei ei ka dei ban buh da ki myntri.

Ka jubab jong ka jingkylli kaba (4)

Naduh hyndai haba ki thung Syiem kim ju da niew biew ki shu lum dorbar katba iakut ha kata ka dorbar bad ki tymmen ki san bad ki myntri.

Ka jubab jong ka jingkylli kaba san (5)

Ha kata ka Dorbar thung Syiem donkam tang ki rangbah ki myntri kiba ju thung Siem, hinrei ki paidbah na kiwei kiwei ki shnong ym donkam ba kin wan baroh donkam tang shi shnong shi shnong uwei ne ar ngut. Ki sirdar rangbah ki shnong ba kin wan sngap kum ha kata ka dorbar, hinrei kita kim lah ban thung Syiem ne pynkhein Syiem ka dei ia ki ban shu sngap bad ban ban kynjoh katba thung syiem ki rangbah ki myntri bad ban leit iathuh sha la ki shnong ki shnong.

Ka jubab jong ka jingkylli kaba (6)

(1) Mynnyngkong u Bormanik Siem pat uba (2) U Hajar Sing Siem pyrsa ksiew u tei u Bormanik Siem ynda khein u Hajarsing te sa long (3) U Mile singh Siem uba la iadei pyrsa kur bad utei u Hajar Singh.

Ka jubab jong ka jingkylli kaba (7)

Uba mih pateng ha ka jaka uno uno U Syiem ba la iap u ioh tang ia ka jinglong Syiem, hynrei ia ki mar kynti na ki ri kynti kiba dei ki jong u Syiem baiap kiba u thied ne thaw hi ne u ioh da kumno kumno kum ia kitei kiei kiei ka dei ban ioh ki kur trai ne (waris) jong U Siem ba iap.

Ka jubab jong ka jingkylli kaba (8)

Shaphang kaba thang ba tep ia uta u Siem ba iap pyndon niam ne rukom ban thung uba ioh pateng ia ka jinglong Siem ka dei ban thang ban tep da ki kur trai ne (waris) jong u Siem iap.

Ka jubab jong ka jingkylli kaba (9)

(1) U Bormanik Siem ynda tymmen U Bormanik sa thung Siem ia u pyrsa ksiew jong u (2) U Hajar Singh Siem ynda u Hajar Singh Siem u la kajia shi para shi pyrsa bad ba ki pynkulmar ia ki khun ki hajar shibun eh na kata long ka jingkulmar ha ka Elaka naduh mynkata ki rangbah ki myntri ki pynkhein ia U Hajar singh sa ia ki para pyrsa jong u ruh kim thung Siem shuh naba ki leh sniew ia la ki raiot, kumta ka Sorkar ruh ki la mynjur kumba la beh ki rangbah ki myntri ba ki pynkhein siem ia U Hajar Singh ki sa thung siem ia uba (3) U Mile Singh Siem uba iadei pyrsa kur. Ynda iap U Mile Singh Siem sa long siem manga U Hain manik U pyrsa trai utei U Mile Singh Siem.

Ka jubab jong ka jingkylli kaba (10)

Ia kane ka jingkylli haneng la thoh jubab nga la lum dorbar bad la ki tymmen ki san bad ki myntri kiba ia pynkut ia katei ka jubab ha ka do bar ka kyrteng jong kita la thoh harum:-

Ka kyrteng ki myntri and others:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| (1) U Mising Myntri of Myllem | |
| (2) U Ram myntri | Ditto |
| (3) U Kam Lyngdoh | Ditto |
| (4) U Sunia myntri | Ditto |
| (5) U Miri myntri | Do. |
| (6) U Shai matabor | |
| (7) U Sorku matabor | Do. |
| (8) U Bat matabor | Do. |
| (9) U Jonkha matabor | Do. |
| (10) U Byteng matabor | Do. |
| (11) U Juma matabor | Do. |
| (12) U Jon | Do- Do. |
| (13) U Morsha | Do- Do. |
| (14) U Rakhe | Do- Do. |
| (15) U Sor | Do- Do. |
| (16) U Bir | Do- Do. |
| (17) U Joinkha Lyngdoh of Nongbet | |
| (18) U Jobon matabor | Do. |

- (19) U Phom Do- Do.
- (20) U Buja Do- Do.
- (21) U Jekha Lyngdoh of Sadew
- (22) U Sumor matabor Do.
- (23) U Rikha Ditto Do.
- (24) U Bir Do- Do.
- (25) U Buje Lyngdoh of Nongpiu:
- (26) U Mana matabor Ditto
- (27) U Sunia Do- Do.
- (28) U Don matabor Nongpiu:
- (29) U Morjom matabor Do.
- (30) U Bin Lyngdoh of Nongumlong
- (31) U Narain matabor Do.
- (32) U Ram Do. Do.
- (33) U Nising Do. Do.
- (34) U Lorshon matabor of Nonekseh
- (35) U Mohor Do. Do.
- (36) U Sorban Do Do.
- (37) U Kon of Umlongka
- (38) U Jumne Ditto
- (39) U Jai Do
- (40) U Jama Do. Do.
- (41) U Tharai of Pymlakrai.
- (42) U Soh Do. Do.
- (43) U Sain Do. Do.
- (44) U Kishon Do. Do.
- (45) U Thyma Sirdar of Mawpat.
- (46) U Mih Do. Do.
- (47) U Jot Do. Do.
- (48) U Ma Do. Do.
- (49) U Buje Sirdar of Mawroh
- (50) U Bin of Do.
- (51) U Borsing Sirdar Laitumkhrah
Do,
- (52) U Rana Do.
- (53) U Thalai Do.

- (54) U Tuh Sirdar of Mawlai
 (55) U Jan
 (56) U Dursing of Laitkor
 (57) U Dorma Do-
 (58) U Buje Do-
 (59) U Dorkha Do-
 (60) U Buje Do-
 (61) U Moina Lyngdoh Nongbri

Nga long U Nongai jubab barat

U Hain Manik Siem of Myllem

Dt. 5th August 1878

Certified to be true copy

Sd/-

Head clerk Dy, Comm's Office

Khasi and Jaintia Hills

Authorised undersec. 76 Act 1 of 1872

No. 130

Ha

Ka Dorkhas ki 5 kur ki 5 Shnong.

Ki Basan Nongkseh Nongumlong, ki ai ha kaba 19/3/1883, ba ki iadei hok lang ha ka jingthung Syiem pynduh Siem.

Na ka liang jong ki 5 Kur:-

San Shnong

U Ram Myntri Nongkhlaw

U Bir Myntri

U Ruge do -do- do

U Nising

U Mile do -do- do

U Hum

U Baji do -do- Kurkalang

Haji do -do- Lyngdoh

U Raimon Basan
Nongkseh

Lin Myntri Dkhar

U Sorbar

U Shai Kharlang

U Lurshai

U Baji Kharlid

U Korshon

U Kyrhum Kharmawphlang

U Khun Lyngdoh

U Shap Khar-ir

U Shai Nongrum

U Kashin Lyngdoh

U Jir Nongkhlaw Naphang
 U Bthah Rubon
 U Mangi Synteng Umkhen
 U Bi Synteng Nongkhar
 U Jata Khyriem.

ated 19-3-1883

(Court fee of As.-/8/-).

Ha

U Deputy Commissioner, Shillong.

Ngi ki rangbah na ki myntri na ki san Kur Myllem bad ki 11 (Khadwei) kur Myllem ngi iohsngew ba mynta napdeng jong ngi ki Myllem ki la wan mih paw hakhmat jong phi ba ki ong ba ka bor ban thung Syiem ne ban pynkhein Syiem ba ka long tang ha ngi ki 5 (san) Kur bad 11 (khadwei) kur na Myllem kata ki la kren lamler hinrei ka rukom ka long kumne.

Naduh barim naduh mynhyndai naduh ba long ka thma ka ktien ngi long ryngkat tang bad ki san shnong bad ki Basan Nongkseh Nongumlong kumta ka rukom shaphang ka jingthung siem ruh lada iap uno uno u siem jong ka Elaka Myllem kumta ngi ki san kur na Myllem bad ki san shnong ryngkat lem ngi lum ka dorbar ryngkat tang bad ki Basan Nongkseh Nongumlong katba ngi iakut lang ha ka dorbar ia uno uno uba ngi mon ban thung ia u, khlem ia mynjur lang bad ki san shnong bad ki Basan Nongkseh Nongumlong ruh, bad tang ngi ki san bad khadwei kur na Myllem ruh ngim lah kata ka rukom barim naduh mynhyndai bad haduh mynta ruh ka dang neh hi kumjuh. Shaphang ba ngi pynkhein siem ia U Hajar Singh mynwei ruh da ka jingiamynjur lang bad ki san kur san shnong da kaba ngi tip lang; ban leh tang shiliang shiliang napdeng ngi ruh ngim lah kumta kata ka paw hakhmat jong phi ba ki ong ba ki don ka bor tang ha ki san kur ne khadwei kur na Myllem ba ki len noh ia ki san shnong ia ki Basan Nongkseh Nongumlong, naba ki iohi ba ki san shnong ba ki long suk bad U Siem Hain Manik tang ban pynsniw ia ka Hima jong ngi ka san kur san shnong na Myllem, kane ka jingthav stad khnang tang ban pynbakla ia phi U Deputy Commissioner namar kata ngi kyrpad ba phin kyntait noh ia ka dorkhas jong ki ba kaba ki thob lamler.

Nongkyrpad rit.

1. U Ram Myntri Myllem.
2. U Buje do. do.
3. U Mile do. do.
4. U Raji do. do.
5. U Haji Lyngdoh do.
6. U Lim Myntri do.
bad

Ki Khadwei Kur

- 1 U Shai I — Khallang Myllim.
2. U Kyrhun — Kharmawphlang Myllim
3. U Buje — Kharbud do.
4. U Ron — Kharsohtun do.
5. U Shap — kharir do.
6. U Shai 11 — War Nongjri do.
7. U Jir — Nongkhlaw muiong do.
8. U Bythah — Rubon do.
9. U Morje — Synteng Umwi do.
10. U Bi — Nongdhar do.
11. U Jaka — Khyriem do.

D/-Shillong
19/March/183

Certified to be a true copy

Sd/-

Head Clerk Dy. Comm's Office
Khasi & Jaintia Hills
Authorised under sec. 76 Act 1 of
1872

Ha

U Deputy Commissioner.
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

Saheb,

Nga kyrpad ban iathuh shaphang ka Purwana jong phi ka No. 15 dated kaha 15.3.1883, phi ong ha ka 20.3.1883 ban iakren hi tang ki san kur 11 kur shaphang ka jingthung Syiem pynduh Syiem, hynrei ha ka rukom kam long tang kita. Kata ka long ka jingialam bakla ia phi da ki jong U Mising etc. na Mylliem ban pynduh ka rukom ka "Ri baroh.

1. Ka jingthug Syiem pynduh Syiem ka long ka rukom ba dei ki San kur San Shnong bad ki Basan Nongkseh, Nongumlong na mynbarim. Hynrei ki 11 kur ki long bym dei rukom ki long ki Common people. Ki san kur 5 Shnong bad Nongkseh Nongumlong ki long naduh mynbarim kiba long kawei ka jingialeh ha ka thma bad ki sumaria la ka hima bad kaba hap kano kano ka jingjynjar.

2. Ha ka thyma ba ialeh bad U Siem ruh ki iakit thyma da kaba lang, bad haba shain kuna ka Sorkar Rs. 33,00- ruh ki la siew lang, 5 Kur 5 Shnong bad Basan Nongkseh Nongumlong.

3. Haba iap Siem thung Siem pat ki san kur ki loh san tyngka ki 5 Shnong 5 tyngka bad kawei ka jainkup banit bad kawei ka jainspong bad san kyndang shi jaid shi jaid. Ki Basan Nongkseh Nongumlong ki loh U masi Kher. Kata ka long ka jingpuja ia ka Raid ba kan bha.

4. Ki San shnong bad ki Basan Nongkseh Nongumlong ki loh ka bor kaba don rukom ban thung Syiem pynduh Syiem namar ki trai jong ka hima Bhoi na mynbarim te ia uno ba ki mon ban thung Siem.

5. Ki san kur ki long kiba dei trei ka bor halor ki 3 shnat (territory) ki ba iadei ryngkat mynta bad u syiem Nongkrem kiba shaphang Mawphlang, kita ki shong kiba iasam bad U Siem Nongkrem U Siem Myllem ha ka por u Colonel Sivar. Namar kata ki san kur ki dei hok ban thung Syiem pynduh Syiem kamjuh kum ka bor ki 5 shnong Basan Nongkseh Nongumlong, ki 11 kur te kiba ym dei hok bad ka hima jong nga ei ei ruh, ki 5 kur ki la thoh lum ha ka dorkhas jong ki tang ban pynbakla ia phi ia ka rukom jong ka hima ban pynkulmar halor kiba dei hok ia ka ri.

6. Ha ka report 1878 la pyntip shaphang ia ka rukom thung Syiem la thoh da ka Dorbar bad ki Myntri bad ki rangbah shnong ryngkat ia kut lem ha ka dorbar, hynrei ngam mut ban ong Myntri ban dei tang ia ki Myllem 5 kur hynrei ki 5 Shnong ki dei ki Myntri, ha ka ktien Dkhar ka mut ki nongtynshar Syiem, bad ki Basan Nongkseh Nongumlong.

7. Ka Dorbar pynduh Siem ka long da ka jingmynjur ka Dorbar ban sngap lang ki Lyngdoh, Sardar, ki 5 kur, ki 5 shnong, ki Basan Nongkseh Nongumlong ban da dorbar ban da shem ki daw kiba biang kiba sniew, U Syiem; hynrei khlem don ym ju lah mynno mynno ruh ban pynkhein. Nalor kata shuh shuh nga kyrpad ban ong ba kat kum ka hukum jong phi ban pyniasuk ia kiba leh pyrshah ia nga ki 5 kur bad ki 5 Shnong kumba ki ong ha kaba 2.1.1883 kaba phi la shim jubab na ki mynta nga la pyniasuk ia ki baroh sah sa tang khyndiat kiba iadei ha ki mokotduma, ki leit ialang bad U Hising jaid 5 kur bad ki Syiem na nga khlem daw. To namar kata kum ia kita kiba khyndiat phin nym kohnguh. Nga long Siem mynta la 15 no 16 snem bun ruh ki mokotduma kiba nga la bishar, kat kiba rem ki la sngewsih kiba ksan ki sngewbha, kiba rem ki leit ialang bad ki kur u Hajar Singh ban dup thung Syiem thymmai ban dup loh bishar pat ia ki mokotduma jong ki. Ki kwah ban pynbudnam ia nga ban pynduh Siem bad utei u ban pynlong syiem thymmai ki don jingmut ba un bishar pat ia ki mokotduma ba un loh pynksan da uwei U Siem ia ka mokotduma jong ki. Ia ka kam jinglong Siem ban pynsuk ia u paidbah ka ri baroh ki Myntri ki basan, ki Nongkotbari Siem ruh la jied na kawei kawei ka jaid bad la ai ka bor ia ka hima da uba ym don jingujor bad uba shaniah u raiot baroh ba an

long. Nama kata nga kyrpad ba nga bad ki myntri jong nga baroh ki long kiba la suk bad shaniah kiba duk basuk ki paidbah baroh ka ri, hynrei ki jong u Mising bad kiwei ki ai ka dorkhas khadduh ia nga bad ki kur u Hajar Sing ki long ki bym shaniah kiba duk basuk baroh ki paidbah.

Phin pvrkhat ia ka jingmudui jong ki nga kyrpad.
ia kane la translate da ka ha ka English la ai ha ka 20-3-1883.

Sd/- Hainmanik,
20/3/1883

NOKOL

NA KA DORBAR U SYIEM MYLLIEM: MYLLIEM SYIEMSHIP:
SHILLONG.

Ha

U Syiem ka Hima Myllem State, Shillong
(Lyngba U Chief Administrative Officer)

Siem Badonburom,

Ngi kyrpad da kaba dem rit hakmat ka burom ba sbun jong phi, ba ka burom jong phi kan sngewbha ban sngap bad shah shkor ia kane ka jingkyrpad jong ngi kumne ban pyni harum : -

Kumba ha dorkhast jong ngi kaba 11th March 1947, sha U Political Officer ngi la batai ba dei tang ki San jaid ne san kur kiba dei ban long ki Myntri ha ka Hima Myllem, namar kata ngi buh ia kane ka jingdawa hakmat ka burom jong phi, ba phin ym pyniaryngkat ia ka jingiaioh bynta na ka Hima kumba phi la leh baroh shikatta, hynrei ba phi dei naduh mynta ban ai ia ngi ki Myntri San Kur kaba kham heh, kumba ka kyrdan kaba kham heh ha ka Hima ruh ka dei ka jong ngi. Ban pynshisha ia katai ka jingdawa jong ngi, ngi kyrpad ban ong ba ka burom basbun jong phi hi ka tip shai ba ha kaba ring kongor, ngi ki Myntri San Kur, ngi ju ioh bynta Rs. 1/- (shi tyngka) marwei bad ki khadwei kur ki ioh as /4/ (Shi suka) marwei.

Namar kata ngi kyrpad ba ia ka jingioh bynta ha kaba ia trei kam ha ka Hima ruh phin pyniabynta kat kum katei ka nuksa ngi la batai haneng. Bad ngin dap ruh da ka jingnguh na ka bynta kane.

Ki Nongkyrpad rit,

Dated Shillong }
The 1st April 1947 }
La phah copy sha U Political }
Officer, ba un tip. }
Dated Shillong, }
The 1st April 1947. }

Sd/- Mollen Singh Myntri.
L.T.I. of U Nirik Myntri.
L. T. I.

Sd/- Shrew Lyngdoh.
Sd/- Jim Myntri.

NOKOL

ADDL SUBORDINATE DISTRICT COUNCIL COURT: MYLLIEM SYIEMSHIP SHILLONG.

Ha

U Syiem Myllem State.
Shillong.

(Lyngba The Chief Administrative Officer, Myllem State).
Syiem badonburom,

Ngi ki myntri 11 kur, myntri 5 shnong, Myntri 4 kur Nongbet bad ki Basan Nongkseh bad Nongumlong, ngi kyrpad ban ai jubab da kane ka jingthoh pyrshah ia ka dorkhast U Mollen Singh Myntri, U Nirik Myntri, U Shrew Lyngdoh, U Jim Myntri, U Stiem Kharkongor, U Joshon Kurkalang bad kiwei kaba dated 11th March 1947, kaba ki la ai sha U Political Officer Khasi States kumne harum :—

1. Ba ka jingong jong kitei ki jaid 5 kur ha ka dorkhast jong ki, ka dei tang ma ki ki myntri hapoh ka Hima Myllem ba dei ban khot myntri, bad ka jaid 11 Kur, jaid 5 Shnong, Basan Nongkseh, bad Basan Nongumlong ki dei tang ki Electors nongthung Siem, 'Kim dei satia ki Myntri.' Kane ka jingkren jong ki ka long tang ka jingkren lamwir bad hangamei, bad ki ong ruh ba dei tang ki jingleh bakla U Syiem Kmuin Manik ba u la ai ka nam myntri bad thoh kyrteng myntri ia kitei ki 20 jaid bad kumjuh ha phi U Syiem Sati Raja uba la long Syiem naduh ka snem 1936, haduh mynta, ba phi ruh phi pynskhem ia ka nam kitei ki 20 jaid ba ki long ki myntri bad Basan kat kum ka kyrdan Nongbishar bad Nongthung Syiem. Ha ka por U Syiem Ron Singh (Late Syiem long Syiem) ki 25 jaid ki la kit lang ia ka ram ha kaba shna ia ka iewduh ba la shim ram na ka Sorkar Rs. 18,000/- (Khadphra hajar tyngka).

2. Ka ktien 'Myntri' ka mut nongsynshar bad nongiabishar hapoh ka hima ryngkat bad U Syiem long Syiem—baroh ki pateng Syiem hapoh ka Hima Myllem.

3. Ka jingong u Ron Singh Syiem hakhmat U Col. Herbert Deputy Commissioner Khasi bad Jaintia Hills, ha ka snem 1903, u la batai shai ia ki Nongbuh Syiem—Nongthung Syiem hapoh ka Hima Myllem kaba la pher ha ka ka jaid, kaba la khot ia ki baroh "Electors" kata ka mut ki 'Myntri' ne Basan la ym shym da batai shai. Ym shim batai ha kata ka por ba dei tang ki 5 kur Myllem kiba ha khlich tam bad ba dei tang ma ki kiba lah ban buh Syiem thung Syiem hapoh ka Hima Myllem, hynrei u la batai shai kdar ba ki jaid 11 kur, jaid San Shnong, jaid Saw Kur Nongbet, bad jaid Basan Nongkseh bad Nongumlong ki long kiba don bok bad don bor ban thung Syiem buh Syiem ym dei ki 5 kur Myllem bad ia katei ka jubab u Ron Singh

Syiem ba la iap, la pynskhem da u Col. Herbert Deputy Commissioner Khasi bad Jaintia Hills, bad shaduh ka Parliament U Patsha Bilat—ba ki 25 jaid na Hima mylliem ki long ki nongthung Syiem buh Syiem bad ki nongsynshar ryngkat bad uno uno U Syiem long Syiem hapoh ka Hima Mylliem.

4. Hynrei katba nangiaid ki por ynda u Ron Singh Syiem um don shuh bad ka pyrthei ka la nang kylla, U Syiem Kmuin Mynik um shym leh bakla ne leh palat ei ei, kumba ong kitei ki jaid 5 kur Mylliem, hynrei da ka jingsangowthuh bha u la pynkylla ia baroh ki nongthung Syiem ym shym don mano mano ruh ba la uxor pyrsah, lada na ka jaid 5 Kur Mylliem ne na ka Sorkar mynta la 30 snem palat—bad la pynskhem ia baroh ba ki long ki myntri naduh ka Sorkar.

5. Hynrei la iohi shai ba hapoh ki lai hew snem palat ka la long ka jingiashong suk-shongsain baroh ki 25 jaid nongbuh Syiem thung Syiem bad ym don jingiakyndroi ne la bishni ei ei ruh. Kane ka jingia kynroi kwah long khlieh eh ka long tad mynta hi ynda mih myntri U Mollen Singh na ka jaid Nongkhlaw bad kwah long myntri eh U Stiem Shon Kharkongor kiba long kham sngewsiang khyndiat ban ia kitei kiwei pat ki jaid 5 kur. Kane ka pynpaw shai ban ialam lynti bad la peit matdong uwei ia uwei pat khnang ba ka jingiashong suk kan ym long satia hapoh ka jingsynshar ia ka Hima, lada phi ailad iai ki, kan long ka jingjot.

6. Ba ha ka jingthung Syiem ia U Kmuin Manik kiba bun ki dei na ka jaid khadwei kur, jaid San Shnong, jaid Sew Kur Nongbet jaid Basan Nongksheh bad Nongumlong, bad ba ki jaid San Kur Mylliem ong tang uwei ne ar ngut, bad khamtam ha phi U Syiem Sati Raja ba athung Syiem naduh ka snem 1936 la thung Syiem buh Syiem kiba bun ki long na ka jaid 11 kur, saw kur Nongbet, san Shnong bad Basan, ki jaid san kur ki long tang 2 ngut ne 3 ngut, hynrei la pynskhem kumjuh ia ka jinglong Syiem ia U Syiem Kmuin Manik bad kumjuh ia phi U Syiem Sati Raja, wat haba kitei ki jaid San kur ki long tang khyndiat bad la khot ia kitei ki 20 jaid baroh “Ki Myntri bad ki Basan.”

7. Ba, katba nangiaid ki por bad nangshai nangshai ka pyrthei la iohi shai kdar ba dei tang kito kiba la kham nang kham stad na ki 25 jaid kiba lah ban long kham ha khlieh, ym dei tang na ki San Kur Mylliem.

8. Nalorkata pat, ym dei tang na ki jaid Myntri ban long khlieh hynrei katba nang shai ka pyrthei ka jingsynshar ruh kan nang kylla bad ki nongmih khmat ruh kin nangmih bun na kiba la nang la stad ki ban long ki khlieh ha ka Hima Mylliem kat kum ka jingiaid ki por na ka bynta ka burom bad ka jingbha ka Hima.

Kumta ngi buh ha khmat jong phi ia kitei baroh ba la pyni ia ka jingkwah long khlieh eh ki jaid San Kur Mylliem, bad ka jingdawa jong ki, ba ki dei tang ma ki hi kiba dei ki Myntri.

(a) Ba ym don ba lah ban len ia la ka jaid ka jaid long San 25 myntri.

(b) Ba baroh 25 jaid ki long kiba ia don hok don kyrdan ha ka jingsynshar, bad ka Nam kum ki Myntri hapoh ka Hima Myllem State.

(c) Ba baroh ki Electors ki long hi ki Myntri bad ki Basan ha ka Hima Myllem State

(d) Bad ba ia ka kyrteng myntri baroh la pynskhem palat ia ka 30 snem khlem don ka jingujor dano dano ruh, hynrei tang kitei kiba la jer kyrteng haneng lem bad kiwei kiba ong ba dei tang ki San Kur ba ki dei ki Myntri hapoh ka Hima Myllem, bad dei tang ki San Kur kiba ha khlieh tam eh bad ba dei tang ia ki hi ba dei ban khot Myntri, bad ia kiwei pat ban khot "Electors".

Namarkata phin kyntait noh shisynndon ia katei ka jingdawa jong kitei ki San Kur Myllem, kaba ki ong "ba dei tang ma ki kiba bit ban khot myntri ym ia kiwei pat" namar ba ka jingdawa jong ki ka long kaba breit bad palat ia ka pad. Bad ngi kdew ia ki Rule jingsynshar ha ka Hima Myllem kiba la thoh harum :—

(1) Ka rule jingsynshar 17-2-1936. (2) kaba 29th January 1937 bad 14th August 1937. (3) Bad iai pynskhem da ka Dorbar Hima 9th, 11th bad 13th March 1939 bad 15th August 1939.

Dated Shillong, the 16th April, 1947.

Kiba burom.

Sd/- Hoda Singh Myntri.

Sd/- Kahiang Myntri.

Sd/- Rngum Myntri.

Sd/- Badonrai Myntri.

Sd/- Barik Daloi Myntri.

Sd/- Bristo Myntri.

Sd/- James Myntri.

Sd/- Islomshon myntri.

Sd/- Unana Myntri.

Sd/- Mawell Myatri.

L.T.I. of U Kuboi Myntri.

Sd/- U Wur Myntri.

L.T.I. of U Syntro Lyngdoh.

L.T.I. of U Kahuin Myntri.

Sd/- Osishon Myntri.

NOKOL

NA KA DURBAR U SYIEM MYLLIEM : MYLLIEM SYIEMSHIP MAWKHAR : SHILLONG

Ha

U Syiem Myllem, Shillong.
Syiem Badonburom,

Ngi kyrpad ban ong - ba U Political Officer, Khasi States, ha ka No. 939/KS, dated 1st May, 1947 ha ka Pol. Case No. 4/3 of 1947 kaba u la phah sha ngi u la batai shai ba ki myntri ka Hima Myllem ki don tang 5 ngut bad kita ki long tang na ki jaid Lyngdoh, Sohtun, Nongkhlaw, Kurkalang bad Kharkongor bad ba kiwei pat ki nongned Siem (Electors) ki dei ki Matabor, ki Basan etc. Ngi tip ba U Political Officer u la phah copy ruh sha phi ia ka tei ka Hukura jong u kaba u la phah sha ngi.

Ba ha ka jingpynbna jong phi dated 9th May, 1947, kaba phi la khot ia ngi ban wan ha Ing Dorbar ha ka 12th May 1947. ngi la tohi ba ia ki Matabor bad ia kiwei ruh phi la thoh ki "Myntri" lait noh tang ia ki Basan ba phi ruh phi la thoh "Basan" ia kiba long katkum ka kyrdan jong ki hi.

Ba kat kum ka jingbatai u Political Officer ha katei ka No. 939/KS, dated 1st May, 1947 ka pynpaw shai ba phi la leh pyrshah ia katei ka jingbatai jong u.

Kat kum katei ka jingpyni haneng, ngi kyrpad ia ka burom basbun jong phi ba phin sngewbha ban pynmih hukum ka ban pynshai ia ngi. La ngi dei ban kohnguh ia ka jingpynpaw jong phi ba don 23 ngut ki Myntri ha ka Hima Myllem ne dei ban kohnguh ia U Political Officer uba batai ba don tang 5 ngut ki Myntri ha ka Hima Sngewbha ban ai hukum ne pyntip kham klor bad ngin dap ruh da ka jingsngewnguh shibun eh.

Shillong.
12th May, '47

Nongkyrpad rit
Sd/- Mollen Myntri.
Sd/- Jim myntri.
Sd - Shrew Lyngdoh.

L.T.I. of U Nerik Myntri.

NOKOL

NA KA DURBAR U SYIEM MYLLIEM : MYLLIEM SYIEMSHIP MAWKHAR : SHILLONG

Ha

U Syiem Myllem, Shillong.
Syiem Badonburom,

Da kaba burom eh ngi kyrpad ban ai kane ka jingthoh pyrshah ia ka jingdawa ki San Kur Myllem, kaba ngi pyniasoh lang bad ka ingthoh kaba ngi la ai sha phi dated 16th April 1947 kumne—

1. Ba ka jinghren u Political Officer ha ka shithi jong u kaba 1st May 1947 kaba u ong ba ki Myntri ki dei tang ki 5 kur, bad kiwei pat ki long tang ki Elector bad ki khlieh jong ka jaid.

2. Ba katei ka jinghren jong u ka paw shai ba u shu bud ia ka report u Ronsingh Siem ba la iap kaba u batai ha kato ka por hakmat ka jingtohkit u Col. Herbert, Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills ia ki khmat nongthung Siem ha la ka jaid ka jaid hynrei um shym peit ei ei ia ka jingkylla ka por ha uwei pat u Syiem uba mih bujli ia u Ronsingh Siem, U Kmuin Manik Siem uba la mih bteng naduh ka snem 1914 ba um shym ong ei ruh ba ki 20 jaid kim shym dei myntri; hynrei u la buh lang ba baroh ki dei ki myntri, bad u la ai report ruh man ka snem ia ki myntri nongbuh siem thung siem hapoh ka Hima Myllem, bad kumta ka la iaid ter ter ha ki 20 jaid ki dei ki myntri, bad haduh ka jingthung Siem ia u Siem Sati Raja ha ka snem 1935 da u Mr. K. Cantlie, Deputy Commissioner, Khasi & Jaintia Hills bad haduh mynta ka snem 1947- ba la shimti pat ia ka Hima.

3. Ba ki jaid 5 kur Myllem ki la don lypa kiba la long Myntri mynshuwa ia kine ki 5 Kur kiba mynta, u Biang Myntri na ka jaid Kharkongor, U Bor Myntri na ka jaid Kurkalang, U Ruson Myntri na ka jaid Nongkhlaw, U Rang Lyngdoh na ka jaid Lyngdoh bad U Mor Myntri na ka jaid Sohtun, hynrei kitei ki myntri kim ju don kano kano ruh ka jingujor ne dawa ba ki jaid khadwei kur, jaid 4 Kur Nongbet, bad jaid 5 Shnong kim dei satia ki Myntri, hynrei barabor baroh ki iason ryngkat ryngkat ba kino kino ki Rai mukotduma, ki duhil ne Agreement bad kiwei kiwei. "Myntri" ne Basan baroh ki 25 jaid. Bad kumjuh ha ki Deputy Commissioner kiba long ki L.C.S. ba shaphrang ki Governor ba ha khlieh bad ki Viceroi ba ha khlieh tam ka India kim shym don kano kano ka jingkynthoh wat shisen ruh ban ong ba ki jaid 11 Kur, jaid 4 Kur bad 5 Shnong - kiba long ki nongthung Siem, kim dei satia ki myntri, hynrei la thoh shai bad pynskhem ba ka nam myntri ka dei ia baroh kitei ki jaid (lait noh tang ki Basan ar jaid) kiba la pyniasoh lang. Ba ka jingrakhe myntri ia ki 25 jaid ka la long palat ia ka 30 ne 40 snem.

(4) Ba ka jingong U R. A. Major, Political Officer ba ki Myntri 5 san Kur ki long kum kiba la pynmih ia ka snam ban seng ia ka Hima kumba leh ki nong Bilat hyndai, kane ka long tang ka jinghren bicit shah shiliang, khlem sakhi ei ei, hynrei ka long imat kaba um tip ei ei ruh em. Ba kiba ia kit ryndang bah ryndang ban ia da ia ka Hima Myllem naduh ki por hyndai ki spah snem ba la leit noh bad ban ia sain ia ka long Hima Sima ki dei pynban na ka jaid 11 Kur, ki 5 Shnong bad ki 4 kur Nongbet ryngkat ki 5 kur Myllem. Ba kata ka jingiakit ia bah lang ban iada la ka Hima ka long da ka jingiasmai iaspot ha kaba ia bam kpu-u kpu rew-im bad da ka knia ka khriam

ban ia syrdoh lang kawei ban ia im lang ia iap lang ha ka thma ka wait, ka stieh, ha ka ktien ka thyllied khnang ban iada ia u nongwei u nongar-u kamon u kadiang da ka jingia tylli lang kawei khlem ia pait ia pra bad ia peit matdong uwei ia uwei pat ia ka neh pyllun haduh mynta. Bad ba ka jingpynskhem shiliang ban ong, ba ki long tang ki 5 kur ki Myntri ba ha khlieh-ka long kum u briew uba peit shiliang ka khmat um shym peit bniah ia ka report ba la ai da u Siem ha ka 1st May 1947 bad ia ka copy translation ba la ai da ki 13 ngut ki Myntri, bad ym shym da peit bniah ia ka jingpynskhem da ki nongsynshar ba ha khlieh lyngba ki snem bad haduh mynta, ia ka kyrteng Myntri ba la pynskhem ia ki 20 jaid shaduh U Lat Rangbah ka India.

Une u Political Officer uba mynta dang kha thymmai lehse naduh u bnai November 1946 bad mynta u dang long kumba 6 bnai tam ka rta, kumno te u kham stad pynban ma u ban ia ki Deputy Commissioner bad ki Governor ba la leit noh kiba la buh ia ka nongrim baskhem, ia ka jingsynshar ha ka Hima Mylliem bad ki Hima Khasi.

(5) Ba ka jingpynkhih win ia ka jinglong shi tylli ki Myntri ia ka Hima Mylliem ka la mih mynta tang na ka jingsngewstad U Mollen Singh bad U Stiem Kharkongor, bad ka jingbishni jong ci, namar U Mollen Myntri u la long u nongialeh ban pynpra rynjot lada u lah ia ka jinglong-Siem jong U Siem Sati Raja, iaba paw shai (a) ba um shym ia iaid lang baroh ki 5 snem tam ia la suspend ia ka Hima, (b) ba kitei baroh argut ki long ki ongialam ban pynkhein siem ha ka Dorbar 15th October 1946, (c) ka paw shai ha ka jingkren pyrshah da u, ia u Siem ha ka 18th March 1947, (d) ha ka 1st May 1947 ka jingialang ki rangbah ba paw khmat ka sor Shillong. (e) bad ka paw ha ka jinglum dorbar jong u bad kiwei ha Mylliem kumno ban pynkhih jingmut ia u Paid 5 Kur ha ki bnai March bad April 1947, (f) bad ka paw shai ruh ha ka jingkren Dorbar jong u ha ka 12th May 1947 pyrshah ia u U Siem Jum Singh bad ia U Siem Rangbah da ki ktien bym khein snep ei ei bad sngewhangamei.

(6) Ba ia U Mollen Singh Myntri ki myntri ba bun da ka dorkhast kaba 30th Jan. 1947 ki la ai pyrshah ba u long u bym bit ban ia trei ryngkat bad ki para myntri, namar u long u bym bit ban ia trei ryngkat bad ki para myntri, namar u long uba iaid marwei pyrshah ia ki para myntri bad ia U Siem. Ia katei ka dorkhast lasoi lang da U Jim Myntri, U Nirik Myntri bad U Shrew Lyngdoh bad bun ki myntri. Kumta haba u Siem Rangbah haba U la iohi ia katei ka dorkhast u la ong, ba ia u nga dei ban da peit, nga dei ban da peit bha kumno u iaid ha ki sngi kiban wan lada um iaid beit dei ban pynsangenh noh na ka kam. Pynban hapoh kine ki bnai lashem ba u lathaw buit ban ring sa ia u Nirik Myntri, U Shrew Lyngdoh, bad ia U Jim Myntri ban ia ioh lok da kumno ban pynkhih jingmut ia ki da

kaba ong "to ngin ia dawa ba dei tang mangi ki Myntri ba ha khlieh eh bad kiba dei ban khot myntri, hynrei ba kiwei pat 11 Kur, 4 Kur, bad 5 San Shnong kim dei satia ki Myntri, bad da katei ka buit u la ioh ban ring la ka jingsngew jong ki ban ia pyinkhih win hapoh ka Dorbar, khnang ba ka jingiashong suk kan ym don shuh para myntri bad kumjuh ia U Siem rangbah bad da kumno ruh ba ka Hima kan ia khih win, bad shuh shuh ruh kumba leh ba u ioh na kane ka Notis jong ki dated 10th May 1947 ha ka dkhoh kaba ar ba la ong "Ban ia pyrkhath tang shaphang ka jingkyrthom mon jong U Siem Mylliem ba mynta, ia ki hok bad ki Riti ba ju don ha ka Raid Mylliem, peit bha ia kane ka long kaba shai kdar ba ka jingthmu ha ka Notis ka thew beit ban pyinkhih win ia ka Hima pyrshah ia U Siem long-Siem kumjuh ia ka Dorbar baroh kawei.

(7) Ba ka jingkwah long khlieh eh U Mollen Singh bad kiwei ia ki myntri 5 Kur ka thew ban shu khniot iap khniot im ia ki 11 kur myntri, 4 kur Nongbet bad ia ki 5 Shrong kiba long ki Myntri ha la ka jaid bad ka Raid, bad ka thew beit ban pynlong ka jingiakhiih win ban pynpra bad pynjot ia ka jingsynshar hapoh ka Hima, ia kaba ia long ka jingiashong suk shong sain da ki bun phew snem bad bun pateng Siem.

(8) Bad kumba ka paw ha ka jingthoh kumba U Political Officer u nang ai bor ai bor ban iarap ia ki jingdawa jong kitei ki 5 Kur kumno ban pyinkhih win ia ka jingsynshar ba la teh lang da ki Riti synshar hapoh ka Hima Mylliem da ki khlieh ki jaid baroh 25 jaid kaba ia long pateng-la pateng, bad ba la pynskhem ruh da ki nongsynshar ba ha khlieh jong ka Sorkar Bilat, bad kat kum ka jingbthah pyni buit ki nongsynshar ba hakhlieh kat kum ka por mynta-kaba kren shai, "ba ym tang ha ki jaid shuh ki ban ia mih khmat ha ka jingpyniaid bad synshar ia ka Hima, bad dei da kito ruh kiba la nang la stad kiba don hapoh ka Hima ki ban ia shim bynta lem kumno ban pyniaid ia ka Hima. Hynrei kat kum ka jingkwah jong kitei ki 5 kur ka mut ba yn dei tang ma ki hi ki ban long khlieh eh ha ka jingsynshar ia ka Hima ym kiba ia don lupa shuh lymne bad kiwei kiwei ki ban dang wan, pynban u Political Officer ia kaba kum katei ka jingthmu ki 5 kur imat kumba u la kyrshan lem khlem da peit ia ka buit pynjot pynpra jong ki.

Namar kata kat kum kitei baroh ba la pyni shaneng, ngi ki myntri ba dei hok ia ka jingsynshar ha ka Hima Mylliem, ngi kyrpad ba phin pyrkhath bad leh tynggeh ban maham ia ki ban khang lad ia katei ka jingthmu ki 5 kur ban pynjot pynpra ia ki jingsynshar hapoh ka Hima, da kaba phin thoh sha U Political Officer bad sha U Governor uba hakhlieh eh ba un khang lad bad maham ia ki shi-syndon ia katei ka jingleh don bor ki 5 Kur Mylliem khnang ba ka Hima kan ioh ia ka jingiashong suk, bad ba ka jingsynshar ruh kan iaid beit. Lynda kumta kan mih shibun eh ka jingiajot iapra hapoh ka Hima haba ki 20 jaid bad kiwei kin ia lang buk ban ia khih

Bad na ka bynta ka jingsuk jingbha ka Hima, phin sngewbha ban leh tynggeh ban khang lad ia kaba kum katei ka jingthmu ki San Kur bad kiwei kiwei da kham kloi.

Copy ka Darkhast dated 30th January 1947 bad Notis dated 10th May 1947 la suh lang hangne.

Dated Shillong

The 20th May, 1947.

Ngi long kiba burom

Sd/— Hodri Singh Myntri.

Sd/— Bristo Myntri.

Sd/— Islomshon Myntri.

Sd/— Wur Myntri.

Sd/— L.T.I. of U Kubur Myntri.

Sd/— L.T.I. of U Syntro Lyngdoh.

Sd/— Baishon Myntri.

L.T.I. of U Kshuin Myntri.

Sd/— Rngum Myntri.

Sd/— Barik Daloi Myntri.

Sd/— James Myntri.

Sd/— Mowell Myntri.

Sd/— Khiang Myntri.

Sd/— U Khliem shon Myntri.

Sd/— Badon Rai Myntri.

NOKOL

OFFICE OF THE SYIEM OF MYLTIEM: MAWKHAR: SHILLONG

Ka Proceeding jong ka Dorbar U Siem Mylziem bad ki Myntri kaba shong ha ka 17th April, 1951.

Kiba ia don:—

Jormanik (Siem Mylziem).

Wur Myntri.

Koshon Myntri

Syntro Lyngdoh

Adwin Myntri

Islomshon Myntri

Orshon Myntri

Jim Lyngskor

Rngum Myntri

Nirik Myntri

Barik Daloi Myntri

James Myntri.

Shara Lyngdoh.

Mula Basan

Osishon Myntri

Hied Myntri

Ba don Rai Myntri

Kshuin Myntri

Niha Singh Myntri

Hoverson Myntri

Mama Myntri

Lebanon Myntri

La pule ia ki proceedings jong ka Dorbar U Siem Myllem kaba dated 12th October 1950.

Ia rai ban ia bud shwa kat kum katei ka proceeding. (1) Bazars. (2) Khyndew. (3) Excise (4) Forests (5) Education. (6) Police and Jail (7) Judicial (8) Misc. Departments (9) Khuti. (10) Office (11) Surok.

Ia rai ba yn sam ia ki kam kumne harum hapdeng ki Myntri trei kam.

1. Orshon Myntri--Office, Iewduh, bad khyndew (Land transfer) hapoh Sor.

2. Islomshon Myntri--Excise, Police and Jail.

3. Hodri Singh Myntri Forests, Communications.

4. Mowell Myntri--Education. Hats.

5. James Myntri Khuti, Khyndew shabar ka Sor.

6. Barik dolo Miscellaneuous Departments.

7. Niha Singh Myntri --Judicial.

Kane ka jingsam jingtrei thymmai ia kiwei ki myntri kan trei kam naduh ka 18th April, 1951.

Sd/- Jormanik,
Siem Myllem.

La phah copy ia kane sha U Mollen Singh Nongkhlaw, Myntri kat kum ka dorkhast jong u dated 23rd April, 1951. Kane ka copy ka long ka official correspondence sha ki Myntri. Ym lah ban ai kum ka nokol.

Sd/—Jormanik
Siem of Myllem.

NOKOL

OFFICE OF THE SYIEM OF MYLLEM: MAWKHAR: SHILLONG.

Ia

U Siem Myllem, Mawkhar, Shillong.
Siem Badonburom.

Ha ka shithi jong nga dated 17th April, 1951, kaba nga la pyntip ba ngam lah wan Dorbar ha ka 17th April 1951 kaba long ka Dorbar Pyllun U Siem bad ki Myntri namar ba nga pang, nga la kyrpad ruh ba phinngewbha ban phah copy lem ia ka Proceeding jong ka Dorbar pyllun lada phi la pynlong ha katei ka sagi. Hinrei haduh mynta ruh ngam shym loh copy satia.

Nga sngewthuh na ki para Myntri ba ka la don ka Dorbar pyllun ha katei ka 17th April 1951 bad ba la don ruh ka proceeding kaba phi a ia pass na katei ka Dorbar.

Namarkata, haba phim ia ai copy kumba nga la kyrpad ba katei ka shithi jong nga kaba la ai tarik sha khmat, ngam banse ban kyrpad ba phin sngewbha ban ai da ka certified true copy ia katei ka proceeding jong ka Dorbar pyllun dated 17th April, 1951.

Nga kyrpad ba phin sngewbha ban ai hukum ba ngan ioh kham kfoi bad ngan da sngewnguh ruh shibun eh.

Urgent fees Rs. 1/4/- la phah lang hangne.

Dated Shillong.

The 23rd April, 1951.

Nongkyrpad rit.

Sd/- M. Nongkhaw, Myntri.

NOKOL

OFFICE OF THE SYIEM OF MYLLIEM: MAWKHAR:
SHILLONG.

NOTICE

Dated the 26th October, 1951.

Ka Dorbar Pyllun U Siem Myllem bad ki Myntri kan long ha Ing Dorbar ha ka 30.10.51. ha ka por 11 A.M. na ka bynta ki kam ba donkam.

To da ia wan khnang khnang.

Sd/- Jormanik
Siem Myllem.

Siem Badonburom.

Ki kam harum:

- (1) Ka jingdawa Myntri ki 5 Shnong.
- (2) Ka kam Cabinet.
- (3) Ka jingknia bad pynshad ha Iewduh bad kiwei ki kam lada don.

Sd/- Orshon
25.10.51.

NOKOL

NA KA DURBAR U SYIEM MYLLIEM: MYLLIEM
SYIEMSHIP: MAWKHAR: SHILLONG

Ha

Ka Dorbar U Syiem Myllem
Mawkhar, Shillong

Siem badonburom,

Ngi ki myntri ngi la ai dorkhast ha ka 17th. November 1951; ngi kyrpad ban pyni ia ka burom jong phi kumae harum:—

1. Ba kat kum ka proceeding kaba 28th June 1947 ka Dorbar ka donbor ban kyntiew tulop kat kum ka kot jingsynshar jong ka snem 1939, ba ka majority ka dorbar ka donbor ban kyntiew tulop ia li Cabinet Rs. 100/ shi bnai.

Ba ka proceeding kaba 12th August 1948, ba ka Dorbar ka ta kyntiew na ka Rs. 100/- haduh Rs. 150/- bad ia ki Cabinet Myntri na ka Rs. 200/- haduh Rs. 250/- shi bnai shi bnai.

Bad ngi suh lang ia ki true copy jong kine ba phin tip, Lynda don kane ka Ain 1939 ngim long ei ei shuh, namarkata ngi kyrpad ia phi U Siem ba phin ai hukum kat kum ki dorkhast jong ngi kiba ngi la ai mynshuwa, khnang ba ka burom jong ngi ki myntri bad U Siem kan sah junom.

Kiba burom ia phi,

Sd/- James Myntri.

Sd/- Barik Daloi Myntri.

Dated Shillong,

The 26th November, 1951.

NOKOL

NA KA DURBAR U SYIEM MYLLIEM: MYLLIEM SYIEMSHIP MAWKHAR SHILLONG.

Ha

Ka Dorbar U Syiem Myllem,
Mawkhar, Shillong.

Syiem badonburom,

Kat kum ka Memo jong phi dated 9.6.53, ha kaba phi la phah lang ia ka Purwana District Council No. DC/XXVI/8/53/43/4989-93, dated 9.6.53, Ngi kyrpad ban ong kumne harum: -

(1) Ka long kaba shai kdar ba baroh ki don la ki jong ki jong ki Durbar shnong; hynrei ki Durbar shnong ki long hapoh ka Dorbar Raid. Kumta ngi don la ka jong ki Dorbar Raid, hapoh ka jingialam u Lyngdoh ka Raid Myllem. Kumta ka shai bha ba wat ha ka por ba la thung bad pynskhem Lyngdoh ia U Shara Lyngdoh ruh la thoh shai ba u long U Lyngdoh ka Raid Myllem vide orders dated 2.8.50 ba la suh lang. Ka Raid Myllem namarkata ka don la ka jong ka jingbishar-Khadar kumba ju long ka dustur ba im bajah.

(2) Ki shnong kiba hap hapoh ka Raid Myllem ki long kine:— Khim-murah, Jani, Mawkalum, Synran kabah, Lumsohriew, Lyngkien, Marbaniang, Pomlum, Rngi, Madan-ing Syiem, Kyndong, Syllaiulor, Umlympung, Pomkaniu, Mawiong, Lyngkienshyiap, Mawpynthih, Umsaw, Maweitnai, Pomlakrai, Laitkor, Madanrting, Nongrah, Umpling, Nongthymmai bad baroh ki jaka ba hap hapoh Sor, Mawlai, Mawtawar, Umshing, Mawkyntroh, Mawpat, haduh Bhoi Lymbong etc. Shi kyntien kumba ju ong ki Riew tymmen- 'Shillong ka Wah Umiam', ka hap hapoh ka Raid Myllem. (3) Bad nalor ba ka Raid Myllem ka don la ka bor bishar tynrai sha kine ki thain lum 'Bakhrav' jong ka Raid Myllem ka don pat la ki jong ki bor ban phah khubor ne 'Kyrwoh' sha ki thain Ri Bhoi, lyngba ki Basan. Hynnei ia la ki kam bishar khadar sha ri Bhoi ju bishar hi, ki Siem, ki Lyngdoh, Pator, Daloi, Sangot, thain ri bhoi, bad ki kam kiba eh ki poi hisha ki Bakhrav ka Raid Myllem. Ia kane ka dustur la thoh hi

da ki nongbishar na ki 'Heh' ka thain Bhoi dated 18.8.42. ba la suh lang hangne in original.

Kat kumba la kdew haneng baroh, namarkata ngi kwah ban ai jingmut ba ngi kumba ngi ju long bad ju bishar katkum ki dustur bad Riti, ngi kwah hi ba phin pyntip sha ka District Council, ba ka Raid Myllem ka don hi la ki village Courts, bad ruh ba ka Raid Myllem ka don ruh ki shnat village Courts sha thain Bhoi, bad ngi kyrpad ba phin pynskhem ia kane ka Riti bad dustur ba ju don.

Namar kane ngin dap da ka jingsngewnguh junom.

20th June 1953.

Kiba burom ia phi,
Sd/- Shara,
Lyngdoh ka Raid Myllem.
Sd/- Illigible,
Secretary,
Raid Myllem.

NOKOL

MYLLIEM SYIEMSHIP

NA KA DORBAR U SYIEM MYLLIEM : MYLLIEM
SYIEMSHIP : MAWKHAR:
SHILLONG

Ha

U Syiem Jormanik Syiem ka Hima Myllem, Shillong.

Syiem Badonburom,

Shaphang ka subject ki rule ia ka rukoni bishar mukotduma Purwana. No. DC. XXVI/8/53 43/4989-93, dated 9th June 1953. bad ka memo No. 11,376, dated 9th June 1953.

Ngi sngewbha bad sngewburom ia phi u Siem Jormanik Siem Myllem bad ia ka District Council kaba shu dang mih shen kaba dang thymnai mynta.

Ngi kyrpad ban iathuh ba katkum ka riti bad dustur ka jingsynshar, bishar ka Himá naduh mynbarim ka long kumta:

Ba ki Myntri, ki Basan ne Matabor ha ka Hima Myllem, ngi la aiti ha U Siem ia ka nap ka bili, saiteh sai khum, ka kuna ka kaid ban thep phatok ban ai saja ia ki nongpalat, ryngkat ryngkat ngi ki myntri ki Basan ha ka Durbar Siem, Durbar synshar bad Durbar bishar.

2. Ki villages or original Courts kiba la ju don naduh mynbarim, bad ngi la suh lang ia kane ka kot ki riti jingsynshar bad ki riti jingpyneit bad kiwei ki jingrai, kiba la long ha ka 9,11 bad 13 tarik March 1939 bad 15 tarik August 1939 ia ka la soi da ki Myntri, ki Basan bad kiwei ter-ter. la kaba la pynskhem da U

Moi Myntri uba 100 snem Ryta, U Kyrshang myntri uba 95 snem karta, U Jamuin Myntri uba la 100 snem karta bad la soi kiwei kiwei de ki Myntri, San kur, San Shnong, bad ki Basan bad ki 11 Kur Matabor bad ki pyniaid ia kane ka Raid khlem da don jingiapher jingmut ei ei haduh mynta.

Hynrei kane ka jingai jingmut buh kyntoit ka District Council kaba sngowphylla namar ia ka jingiakajia mukotduma kiba wan poi ha ka Durbar, ka Durbar Siem ka ju phah ba kin da bishar ha la ki jong ki jong ki Raid kata ha ki 5 Raids, kiba ha ka Hima Mylliem. Bad ki Myntri ne Basan ki juh bishar ha la ki Raid.

Kumta ngi ki Myntri San Shnong ngi, ngi sngewbha ban/phah sha ka burom jong phi ba phin tip ka Raid San Shnong ka synshar naduh Raid Saw Kur Nongbet, -Mawreng, Pambot, Syllai Bah, Raid Sadew Laitjem, Mawkrih Nongpiur, Raid Nongumlong, Mawklot, San mer (Mile, Upper Shillong, Umylyngka, Nongkseh, Iewduh, Mawkhar, Umjaaur, Umshing, Shilliang -Um Khadar tylli ki shnong. Baroh kitei ki Raid ki khot ki 'dong thain San Shnong ia ki list shnong original Courts la suh lang hangne, ba phin sngewbha ban pyrkhat, ban neh junom ka Sorkar Khasi Hills ha ka Autonomous District Council ha lum Khasi.

Ngi kyrpad ba phi ka Sorkar Khasi jongngi phin lah ban pynsah ia la ka nam ka burom, ngi ki jaid bynriew Khasi kumba ju long naduh mynbarim ki jaid bynriew ba synshar hi.

Na ka bynta kitei ki jingong jong ngi ba phin pynskhem khnang na ka bynta ka jingbit ka jingbiang jong ka thain San Shnong.

Dated Shillong,
The 30th June 1953

Kiba burom ia phi,

Sd/- Barik Daloi Myntri.

Sd/- Adrin Myntri.

Sd/- James Myntri.

Sd/- U James Kharlor.

Sd/- Ahit Nongneng Daloi.

Sd/- U Krit Nongneng Doloi

Ki list ki shnong la don lypa ha ing Dorbar
Mylliem State.

Sd/- Barik Daloi Myntri

OFFICE OF THE SIEM OF MYLLIEM: MAWKHAR: SHILLONG

No. 391. dated Shillong, the 23rd April 1954.

To

The Secretary, Executive Committee, District Council,
United Khasi—Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Subject :— Ka tulop jong ki 23 ki elector thymmai na ka Raid San Shnong ia u baai March 1954. No. OC/XXIII/2(1)53/33-2088-90 Dated 1 st March 1954.

Reference:— Ka hukum U Chief Executive Member, Executive Committee, District Council, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills kaba pyn-sangeh ia katai ka hukum bad ka Order jong ka High Court ba la phah sha U Siem Myllem kaba stay ia ka hukum U Chief Executive Member-Memo. No. DC/PC/18/(S)50/70/4412 dated the 1 st March 1954.

Dear Sir,

Nga phah han-ne ia ka copy jong ka dorkhas jong ki 23 ki elector na ka Raid San Shnong ba ki dawa tulop ia u bnai March 1954 kumba ioh lem kiwei ki myntri ha ka Hima Myllem.

Shaphang kane ka kam tulop ia ki 23 elector thymmai ia ki myntri ka hima Myllem la lah siew ia u bnai March 1954 ha ka dor Rs. 56/- (San phew hyariew tyngka) shi bnai namar kata ym don fund shuh ia ki — 23 elector ban siew ia U bnai March 1954. Na ka bynta ban siew ia ki 23 elector ha ka dor 56/- shibnai uwei donkam ban ioh Rs. 1288/- Phin sngawbha ban ai jingsngewthuh na kano ka head ngin siew ia ki; ne kumno ngin leh hapdeng ka appeal.

U ba burom,
Sd/ Jor Manik,
Siem Myllem.

* * * *

Ha

U Secretary, Executive Committee, District Council, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Ka Jingpan nongmihkhmat ki 23 jaid ha ka Dorbar U Syiem Myllem.

Sir,

Ngi ki Basan Nongumlong, Nongkseh bad ki Myntri San Shnong ngi kyrpad ba phin sngewbha ban buh lakhmat ka Select Committee kaba pyrkhath shaphang ka jingpan nongmihkhmat ki 23 jaid ha ka Dorbar U Syiem Myllem ba ngi kyrshan ia kata ka jingpan kaba long kaba shongnia.

(1) Ka Raid San Shnong kaba kynthup ia ki Basan Nongkseh bad Nongumlong ka long kaba heh shibun, ka kynthup ia ka Hima Myllem naduh Mawreng ter-ter shaphang Shillong, ka phiah ia ka Sor Shillong na Umsohsun bad poi haduh Khanapara. Ka Jurisdiction ka Raid San Shnong ka long ka Hima Myllem,

(2) Ka raid San Shnong ka long ka bynta kaba donkam oh jong ka Hima Myllem ha ka niam ka rukom, bad kiwei ki jingdonkam ka Hima. Ki Syiem Myllem ki ju pyrshah shibun ia ki San Shnong namar ka jingiadei jong ki bad U Siem Khyrim.

(3) Ka jingthoh ba ka snem 1939 ka long tang ka jingthoh ia kiei kiei kiba long ha kato ka por khnang ban lah ban thaw budget etc.—Kam mut ba yn khanglad ia ki hok jongno jongno.

(4) Ki kñi ki 23 jaid ki la don kyrteng naduh ka por shwa U Hainmanik. U Hoverson Myntri, ne U Siem Myllem kim len ba kim don kyrteng.

(5) Ngi la pule ia ki jingthoh ki 23 jaid bad ngim doh daw ei ei ban ong py.shah ia ki. Ki kam hok kat kum ki riti ba ju don.

(6) Lada ia ki 11 kur kiba shong ha Raid Myllem (kaba long $\frac{1}{2}$ na ka Hima) ki don hok ban long elector, ki 23 jaid lei lei ki la dei ban ioh hok kham mynshuwa.

(7) Ia ki hok ki 23 jaid ka Executive Committee ka District Council kaba mynshwa ka la pdiang.

Kiba burom ia phi,

L.T.I. of U Mula Basan

Sd - Shon Roy Basan Nongkseh

Sd - Adwin Myntri

Sd/- Barik Daloi Myntri

Sd/- James Myntri

Shillong,

The 19th May 1956

Compared by -O. Manne

26,6/58

Office of the Executive Committee, District Council,
United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Purwana No. DC XXVII/37/56/96/4912.

Shillong, the 20th July 1957.

Ha

1. U Shonrai Basan.

2. U Mula Basan.

3. U James Myntri.

4. U Barik Daloi.

5. U Adwin Myntri.

6. U Keni Pyrtuh.

7. U Siwell Kharbuki.

8. U James Kharlor.

Subject:- Ka jingduna jong ki arphewlai jaid na Raid San Shnong ban pynmih pat ia ka hok jong ki nongmibkhamat jong ki kum ki Elector ha Myllem Syiemship.

Phin ngewbha ban wan ia kynduh ia nga ha Office jong nga ha ka 25th July 1957 ha ka por 11 A.M. ban ai ia nga ia ki kyrteng jong kitei ki 23 jaid.

Sd/- J. Rynjah,

20/7,

Compared by:- O. Manner

26/6

Chief Executive Member

District Council, United Khasi-Jaintia

Sd/- Illigible

27/6/58

Senior Head Assistant,

District Council Office, Shillong

27/6

Delivered to U Barik

Daloi Myntri

on the 27th day of

June 1958

Ha

U Secretary, Executive Committee, District Council,
United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Shillong, the 25th July, 1957.

Saheb,

Ngi kiba soi kyrteng harum ngi ai kane ka jingpyntip sha phi ka Sorkar Badonburom ban tip, ba ka Raid San Shnong jong ka Mylliem Syiemship ka kynthup ia kine ki Sub Raid harum na kiba ngi la mih khmat ban long ki Elector ha ka Hima Mylliem, bad ka kynthup ruh ia ki Raid kiba don shaphang Ri Bhoi.

- I. SHILLIANG - UM NONGBSAP.
- II. UMLYNGKA - MAWSHYLLANG.
- III. NONGUMLONG.
- IV. SADEW.
- V. NONGKSEH.
- VI. MARKHAN.

Kane ka Raid San Shnong ka don 28 (ar phew phra) ngut ki Elector ha ka Hima Mylliem (i.e.) 5 san ngut) kiba la don lypa bad 23 (ar phew lai) ngut kiba dang long thymmai ha ka snem 1953 kum ki dulir ba la pyni ha ka Statement bad kita ki dei na kine ki jaid bad Sub-Raid ba la ai kyrteng harum :—

I. SHILLIANG UM NONGBSAP 4 ngut.

- (1) U Barik Doloi na ka jaid Lyngdoh Nongbsap.
- (2) U Keni na ka jaid Pyrtuh Nongbsap.
- (3) U Drishon na ka jaid Warkhongsti.
- (4) U Ker na ka jaid Labnang.

II. UMLYNGKA MAWSHYLLANG 4 ngut.

- (1) U Adwin na ka jaid Majaw.
- (2) U Yesley na ka jaid Bhoi Tron.
- (3) U Sebanial na ka jaid Kharbteng.
- (4) U Hershon na ka jaid Mawshai.

III. NONGUMLONG 8 ngut.

- (1) U Mula Basan na ka jaid Nongnei g Doloi.
- (2) U Pershon na ka jaid Lyngdoh Nongumlong.
- (3) U Kyruin na ka jaid Pator.
- (4) U Droin na ka jaid Shanpru Nongneng.
- (5) U James na ka jaid Kharlor.
- (6) U Siwel na ka jaid Kharbuki.
- (7) U Lonel na ka jaid Kharbudnah.
- (8) U Eniweison na ka jaid Kharpan.

IV. NONGKSEH 4 ngut.

- (1) U Shonrai Basan na ka jaid Thangkhiew.
- (2) U Rupsingh na ka jaid Lyngdoh Nongkseh.
- (3) U Phrodishon na ka jaid Rumnong Sohsla.
- (4) U Bidington na ka jaid Nengnong.

V. SADEW 4 ngut.

- (1) U James na ka jaid Pathaw-bah.
- (2) U Daloi na ka jaid Lyngdoh Sadew.
- (3) U Kendro na ka jaid Kurwar Sadew.
- (4) U Krep na ka jaid Pathaw Lariew.

VI. MARKHAN 4 ngut.

- (1) U Maishon na ka jaid Rapsang San Shnong.
- (2) U Dre na ka jaid Syndor.
- (3) U Irel na ka jaid Khar-Umlong.
- (4) U Nosen na ka jaid Kharsati.

VII. KA MARBISU ka la leit long Hima Sorkar noh 4 ngut li longsan ki la duh.

Ba naduh ba la ia khilad ka Hima Myllem bad ka Hima Khyrim dei kitei ki jaid kiba la pest la synshar ia ka It ka Hima Myllem ryngkat ryngkat bad U Syiem Myllem.

Ngı kyrpad ba phın sngewbha ban pdiang ia kane ka report jong ngı kiba ngı la at ha ka jingtipbriew bad jingkoit jingkhiah bha.

Kı Nongkyrpad rit

Sd/- U Shon Roy Basan.

Sd/- U James Myntri

.. L. T. I. of U Mula Basan

.. Sd/- U Barık Daloi Myntri.

Sd/- U Adwin Myntri.

Sd/- U Keni Pyrtuh.

Sd/- U Iwel Khaı buki.

Sd/- U James Kharlor.

LYNNONG 11

KI KUR KIBA LONG NONGMIHKHMAT
HA KI DORBAR KASHARI RAID
(VILLAGE COURT)

I Raid Mawbuh

Longsan		Kur/Jaid
1. Syiem Raid	..	Syiem Mawbuh.
2. Basan	..	Rangslang.
3. Basan	..	Marnar.
4. Basan	..	Shadap.
5. Basan	..	Shylla.

II Raid Marwet.

1. Syiem Raid	..	Syiem Marwet.
2. Lyngdoh	..	Lyngdoh Marwet.
3. Kotki	..	Sohpdang.
4. Daloi	..	Daloi Marwet.
5. Maji	..	Nongkohum.
6. Pator	..	Pator Marwet.
7. Borwa	..	Ranghang (Mikir).

III Raid Mawthoh

1. Syiem Raid	..	Syie n Mawthoh.
2. Lyngdoh	..	Lyngdoh Mawthoh
3. Pator	..	Kynru.
4. Pator	..	Shullai.
5. Maji	..	Nongbran.
6. Sangot	—	Laloo
7. Sangot	..	Marngar.

IV Raid Narlein.

1. Syiem Raid	..	Syiem Narlein.
2. Lyngdoh	..	Lyngdoh Narlein.
3. Daloi	..	Makdoh.
4. Daloi	..	Moksha.
5. Daloi	..	Shadap.
6. Maji	..	Muksiar
7. Maji	..	Sylliang.
8. Pator	..	Makdoh.
9. Pator	..	Sylliang.

10. Lyngskhor	..	Lyngdoh Nongpoh.
11. Sangot	..	Barim.
12. Sangot	..	Shylla.
13. Kurkun	..	Dkhar.

V Raid Nongbri.

1. Syiem Raid	..	Syiem Nongbri.
2. Lyngdoh	..	Lyngdoh Nongbri.
3. Daloi Tamung	..	Tamung.
4. Pator Markhap	..	Markhap, Khriam.
5. Pator Mawphniang	..	Mawphniang Lat Um
6. Maji Markhap	..	Markhap Suphri.
7. Bordaloi Mawphniang	..	Mawphniang Bhur.
8. Karkun Pamshong	..	Pamshong.
9. Laskhor Nongrum	..	Nongrum
10. Borka Teron	..	Teron.
11. Sangot Nongpoh	..	Nongpoh.
12. Sangot Lamarai	..	Lamarai.

VI Raid Nongtluh.

Longsan		Kur/Jait
1. Syiemraid	..	Syiem Nongtluh.
2. Daloi	..	Maiong.
3. Daloi	..	Malai.
4. Daloi	..	Manih.
5. Pator	..	Khongdeit
6. Pator	..	Laloo.
7. Pator	..	Matong.
8. Pator	..	Sangkli.
9. Maji	..	Khongdeit.
10. Lyngskhor	..	Patong.
11. Borkongor	..	Rynshon.
12. Kurwa	..	Sakra.
13. Bordoloi	..	Be.
14. Borka	..	Madur.
15. Karkun	..	Dkhar.
16. Karkun	..	Klein.
17. Sangot	..	Laloo.
18. Sangot	..	Malai.
19. Sangot	..	Shylla.
20. Sangot	..	Suphai
21. Sangot	..	Sohtun.
22. Sangot	..	Tado.
23. Sangot	..	Trang.

VII. Raid Bhoilasa.

1. Lyngdoh	..	Lyngdoh Bhoilasa
2. Daloi	..	Rympei.
3. Basan	..	Sohiong.
4. Pator	..	Matlang.
5. Maji	..	Rynghang.
6. Sangot	..	Sohsten.

Ki phra kur na ki jait Dkhar, Matlang, Makhbroh, Nongkhap Bhoibalieh, Tamu, Rynghang bad Sohiong ki ju long ki jait long Rangbah Shnong bad ka Raid Bhoilasa.

VIII Raid Mathan.

1. Lyngdoh	..	Mangu.
2. Daloi	..	Damlong.
3. Daloi	..	Lymphuit.
4. Daloi	..	Myrchiang
5. Pator	..	Khongdeit
6. Pator	..	Langi.
7. Pator	..	Mangu.
8. Pator	..	Nongkseh
9. Pator	..	Sulein.
10. Maji	..	Mangu.
11. Karkun	..	Myrchiang.
12. Sangot	..	Shylla
13. Sangot	..	Myrchiang.

IX Raid Marngar (Amri Karbi Karbi, etc),

Longsan		Kut/Jait.
1. Syiemraid.
2. Lyngdoh.
3. Pator Shiling.
4. Karkun
5. Sangot Damlong.
6. Daloi Majhong.
7. Majhi Bomba.
8. Thakurdiri.
9. Barka Baro.

X. Raid Umwang (Karbi/Mikir).

1. Bangthai	Teron.
2. Lyngdoh.	Bc.
3. Daloi	Rangpih.

4. Pator	..	Rynghang.
5. Karkun	..	Timung.
6. Barika	..	Phangjo.

XI Raid Kharpati

1. Syiemraid	..	Rongpei (Mikir).
2. Lyngdoh	..	Intih.
3. Lyngloh	..	Intih Kathar (Mikir).
4. Daloi	..	Ronghang (Mikir).
5. Pator	..	Khang (Mikir).
6. Maj	..	Intih Meliek (Mikir).
7. Kumbura	..	Shadap (Khasi).
8. Sangot	..	Intih Sohro (Mikir)

XII. Raid Nongsohbar.

1. Lyngdoh	..	Lyngdoh Nongsohbar.
2. Pator	..	Sangkli.
3. Maj	..	Sylliang.
4. Berka	..	Kylla.
5. Sangot	..	Sohpdang.

XIII Raid Marmain (Karbi/Mikir).

1. Bangthai	..	Rynshon.
2. Bangthai	..	Tamung.
3. Kurwa	..	Inhi.
4. Tambli	..	Klein
5. Kumbura	..	Tamung.

XIV Raid Kuswai (Karbi/Mikir).

Kumbura	..	Ryngtharuh.
Bangthai	..	Rynshon.
Borkongor	..	Rongchan.
Karkun	..	Tamung.

XV. Village Court Raid Myllem.

1. Lyngdoh	..	Lyngdoh Marbaniang.
2. Secretary	..	Kharkongor.
3.	..	Sobtun
4.	..	Kurkalang.
5.	..	Synteng Umwi.

KHASI NATIONAL DORBAR*

(Dorbar Hima Khasi)

Ka Khasi National Dorbar ka la mih pyrthei ha ka 4th September (Nailur) 1923. Ki Rangbah Hima kum ki Syiem, Lyngdoh, Wahadadar bad ki riewkhmat na kylleng ka ri ki la ia shong dorbar haduh 300 ngut palat ki bried naduh 4th haduh 6th September 1923 ha Shillong, bad ki la seng ia ka Khasi National Dorbar ha ka nongrim ban syrdoh ia u paid ka ri. Ki Nongialam ka Khasi National Dorbar naduh ba sdang ki la ban jur kumno ban kyntiew ia u Khasi Khara ban lait na ka jingshah yllep ha u mihngi sepmgi.

Haba pule ia ki proceedings jong ka Khasi National Dorbar, naduh ka snem 1923 haduh 1942. Ia lap bun ki proh jabieng jong ka ri kiba la ia snoh kti bad ka Khasi National Dorbar, bad shisha baroh baroh na ki ki sngew ieid ia ka ri. Kumta ki la ia shong dorbar bunsien bad ki la lah ban lum shaphang ki ain bri khyndew, ki ain long nongshongshnong (citizenship), ki ain hiar bad ioh pateng, bad ki pyrshang buh jingthoh ia ki. Ka ling bad Khasi National Dorbar ha Mawkhar, Shillong ka la long kawei na ki iing seng ne iingkhadduh jong u Khasi Khara ha kaba ki khun ka ri, ki ju korbar ia ki kam sain hima sima jong ka ri na ka por sha ka por.

Ka jingsdang ka Khasi National Dorbar.

Hynniew ngut ki rangbah ki la thoh shithi bad sam notis dt. 27. July 1923 na ka bynta ban pyrkhath shaphang ka jingkylla ha ka jingsynshar ba la khot ka Reformed Government. Ia kata ka Dorbar ki jer kyrteng ka Khasi National Dorbar bad ki la ia wer ia ki Syiem nongsynshar bad ki rangbah pawkhmat ban ia poi sha Laban (Shillong) naduh 4 haduh 6 tarik ha Iewduh ha ka jaka ban khreh khnang ki ong, 'Phi, sngewbha, wat sah hapoh la iing, da wan khnang, da khieh lypa la ka bam ka dih bad ban sah baroh lai sngi'', ban sngewthuh lang kawei ban pynneh pynskhem ia ki hok ki riti.

Khyndiat khynsoit Shaphang Katto Katne ki Jingkren
ha ka Khasi National Dorbar Naduh 1923 haduh 1942.

4 tarik u September 1923.

Kat kum ka jingkhoh jong u Kmuin Manik Syiem Myllem, U Bidor Singh Syiem Nongkhlaw, U Rai Sahib Hormu Rai Diengdoh, U Mr. Kishore Swett, U Mr. Asiam Lyngdoh, U Mr. J. J. M. Nichols Roy bad U Mr. Wilson Reade da ka shithi bad notis jong ki tarik 27th July 1923 ia ki Nongsynghar bad Rangbah Khasi ban wan pynlong Dorbar ha Shillong ha u bnai September

* La sot na ka kot, Ki Khun Ki Ksiew U Hynniew Trep ba la thoh da u Bah Spiton Kharakor.

1923 naduh 4 tarik haduh 6 tarik, kumta la long ka Dorbar ha ka Hall (Kamra bah) jong u Mr. Nichols Roy (ym dei ha Iewduh) ha ka 4th September ka por 11. A. M.

La ia don

U Olim Singh Syiem Khyrim	.. U Sati Raja Syiem Khynnah.
U Join Manik Syiem Sohra.	.. U Ruma Singh Nongbsap.
U Jogidhon Roy Wahadar Soella.	.. U Lebi
U Mohesh Swet Wadar Shella.	.. U Asor Basan Umroi.
U Dabirai Lyngdoh Lyniong.	.. U Ising jaid Syiem.
U Junom Sordar Pamsaanngut.	.. U Mohon Masar, Mawkhlar.
U Raibu Lyngdoh Mawphlang.	.. U March Singh, Mawlai.
U Muin Lyngskor Khyrim State.	.. U Yar Laban.
U Wun Myntri Raj Mawshai	.. U Hajom Kisore Singh, Laban.
U Hom Lyngdoh Raj Myntri Mawlieh	.. U Joab Solomon, Mawkhlar.
U Pyrshi Myntri Raj Mawlieh	.. Rev. J. J. M. Nichols Roy, Mawkhlar.
U Shemuel Syiem Khynnah.	.. U Sam Myntri, Langrin State.
U Ronjit Singh Syiem Khynnah.	.. U Suba Mawiang, Langrin State.
U Borkusan Syiem Khynnah.	.. U Bui Mawsynram, Langrin State.
U Mohon Roy, Agent.	.. U Hain Myntri, Rambrai, State.
U Minot Sordar Pynter	.. U Hoo Singh, Jirang State.
U Bari Myntri Raj Mawlieh	.. U Kirton Syiem Khynnah Mawiang.
U Hiron Singh Lyngskor Cherra.	.. U Dormu Rai, Mawsynram State.
U Bamon Rai Myntri, Cherra	.. U Jir Singh Myntri Rambrai State.
U Rai Sahib Hornu Rai Diengdoh.	.. U Shai Sordar, Jirang.
U Jyrthiaw Myntri.	.. U Jawun, Sohiong State.
U Chandra Nath Roy	.. U Oburai Agent Mawlong.
U Nimor Basan Raj Nongkseh.	.. U Symbu Rai Basan, Maram.
U Ram Basan Raj Nongumlong.	.. U Mothurai Mustoh Shella.
U Wan Manik Rangbah Nongwar	.. U Korbar Lyngdoh.
U Suba Singh, Nongwar	.. U Benri Rai, Rangbah.
U Bur Patoi, Bhoifasa.	.. U Rev. Mon Lyngdoh, Laitumkhrach.

Bad bun u paitbah kumba 300 ngut palat.

U Pa'iem Join Manik ka Hima Sohra u la long u Chairman jong katei ka Dorbar bad u la pule shithi na u Kmuin Manik Syiem Mylliem, U Borba Singh Syiem Langrin, U Babon Syiem Mawsynram, bad ki pynpaw ia la ka jing-ngewsih ba kim lah wan na ka bynta ki jingshitom jong ki.

U Chairman u la iathuh ruh ba la ioh ktien na kine harum bad u la pyntip ha Dorbar ba ki ong ba ki angewsih ba kim lah wan bad ki phah ktien ia ka jingidei jingmut jong ki bad kane ka Dorbar:—

U Bidor Singh Syiem Nongkhlaw, U Kison Syiem Maharam bad u Syiem Rambrai.

U Parad Joab Solomon, Rai Sahib Hormu Rai Diengdoh, U Parad Kishore Swett bad u Rev. J. J. M. Nichols-Roy ki la batai ia ka jingdonkam ban long thikna ka Dorbar. Nangta la kren lyngkot ruh da kine ki Rangbah : U Shemuel Sviem Khynnah (Khyrim); U Jyrthiaw Doloi (Cherra); U Sam Myntri (Langrin); U Suba (Mawiang); U Bur (Mawynram); U Hain Myntri (Rambrai) U Jogidhon Roy (Wahadar) Stella; U Jawun (Sohiong); U Dabi Rai Lyngdoh (Lyniong); U Junom Sirdar (Pamsanngut); U Hon-Singh (Jirang) bad U Aburai na ka bynta ka Mawlong. Baroh ki mynjour ban pynlong ia ka National Dorbar.

5th (tarik) u September 1923.

Ka jingthmu jong kane ka Dorbar ka long kumne : (a) Ban ialeh da bun ki lad ban ia pynlang shitylli pyllun ia la ri Khasi baroh kawer. (b) Ban pyrkhath bad ban pynneh ki lad ki ban kyntiew ia ka jinglong ka ri ha ka jinglong jingim. Ia ka jingstad jinglong bad ha ka rukom synshar khadar. (k) Ban pyrkhath bad thaw lad ban ia beit lang ka jingsynshar huma jong ki huma baroh ha la ka ri - ka jong ki Syiem, ki wadar, ki Lyngdoh bad Sordar- khnang ban poi ha ka rukom synshar ki huma hasian bad bastad. (d) Ban pyrkhath bad ban pynneh ia ki Hok lad ki Riti ba ju don ha la ka ri (e) Ban pyrkhath bad pyalong kano kano ka kam ne jingtrei (kum ki kam karikor thain jain, lep etc) ban myntoi ka ri. (g) ban leh kino kino kiwei pat ki kam ki ban kyntiew ia ki para ri sha kiei kiei baroh kiha kham shaneng.

6 tarik u September 1923.

Ka Dorbar ka la jied Ophisar ne Nongkutkam ia kine harum na ka bynta lai snem :

President U Join Manik Syiem Sohra.

Vice-President—Rai Sahib Hormu Rai Diengdoh.

Secretary—Rev. J. J. M. Nichols-Roy.

Asst. Secretary—U Hajom Kissor Singh.

Treasurer—U Chandra Nath Roy.

La thung member ka Komiti pyniaid kam (Executive Committee) ban ia trei lang bad ki Ophisar ia kine harum :

Mr. Kishore Sweet. Mr. Joab Solomon, Mr. Asiam Lyngdoh, U Ronjit Singh Syiem Khynnah (Khyrim), U Mohon Roy Rynjah, Agent (Khyrim), Mr. Wilson Reade, U Nomor Basan Myntri (Mylliern), U Bor Kustin Syiem Khynnah (Khyrim), U Jyrthiaw Doloi, U Sabu Rai, Agent (Mylliern) bad U Maha Singh Syiem Khynnah (Mylliern).

U Hajom Kissor Singh u la kren shaphang ka jingpun bad jingka ka Ri Khasi ia kane ka Dorbar, Ka Khasi National Dorbar— Ka Dorbar Hima Khasi. U la ong ba "Ka long ka kam jong ngi ban ai kait ia i khunlung ba in im bad nangsang. Toi ia thied jaka hapdeng Mawkhar ban shna ing na ka bynta kane ka kam hynrei ym pat lap ban thaw, la lap ba long noh kane ka Dorbar. Kane ka Dorbar ka long ka jingiapyntylli pyllun kawei ia u khun Khasi ba un ioh bor ban nangkiew nangroi, bad ban neh ki Hok ki Riti jong ka Ri".

U la kren ruh ba ngi donkam ban pyni ia ki khynnah skul ba kip ym thrang eh tang ban ioh kam Sorkar hynrei ba kin thmu ban trei ia ki kam karikor, kam rep bad ki wei ki kam jong ka Ri ynda ki la mih na skul.

La kren sa u Rev. Nichols-Roy shaphang ka jingsliang ki khynnah skul ban trei kam ynda ki la mih na skul. U la kyntu ia ki myntri bad ki rangbah ba kin ialeh ban nangpule bad thoh. U la ong ba ki briew ki lah ban ioh kumba ki kwah da kaba ai jingmut synnia sngi ia kata bad iai ngeij ha lade ba lah ban jop ne ioh ia kaba la thmu ban ioh haba ngi tip ba ka long kaba bha.

Ka Jinglong Khun Hima ha Ki Khasi States.

11 tarik u August 1924.

(Ka Proceedings jong ka Dorbar kaba ar).

U Parad Minot Sordar u la ong ba ha kaba nyngkong sdang shuwa u paithah. U Paithah pat un sa thung sa u Lyngdoh khnang ban ialeh pyrshah ia uno uno u nongwan leheim. Nangta sa mih ki Raid na kita ki nongseng kiba nyngkong. Ki nongwan hap ki dei ban kohnguh ia kino kino ki jingpyniad ba la buh da kita ki nongsdang. U kyntu ia ka jinglong kawei ha ka ri.

U Parad Joidhon Wadar Shella u la ong ba ka ri Shella ha kaba ngngkong don arngut ki nongseng kiba nyngkong eh. U Khrang bad U Ben. "Ngi ki Shella baroh ngi long kiba hiar pateng na kine. U briew u lah ban long u trai shnong da kaba u wan shong hapoh ka hima bad ba u la don la ka khyndew ka shyar bad uba la siew ka synniang. U briew uba kwah ban long u trai shnong u dei ruh ban long uba kit khia na ka bynta ka jingbha jong kata ka hima ha kaba u shong.

12th August 1924.

Shaphang ki Sanad.

U Rai Sahib Hormu Rai Diengdoh u la ong ba mynbarim kata ha shwa ban poi ka Sorkar (British Government) ym ju don ka Saad. Ha kata ka por ia U Syiem la thung bad ju thung hi tang da ki myntri ne ki khun ki hajar jong ka hima kat kum ka riti ka Hima.

Haba ka Sorkar ne Kompani Phareng ka la wan poi ha kane ka ri, u Saheb Rangbah uba long u Agent jong u Lat bah jong u Governor General jong ka ri India u la long U David Scott.

Haba ki Phareng ki wan rung ha Nongkhlaw ha ka hima U Syiem Nongkhlaw ne Khadsawphra ban pyniasoh ne pynpei ka surek ka ri Assam bad ri Shilot. Ha ka 10th September 1829 u David Scott u ia iathoh ka Treaty ne kular bad U Dewan Singh Syiem Sohra. Ka Treaty ne kular kata ka long kaba da ia doskot baroh arliang. Ka jingiateh kular ka long ba u Syiem un kohnguh ia ka Sorkar bad un iarap ia ka haba donkam bad ka Sorkar pat ruh kan iarap bad iada ia u Syiem ha ki jingdonkam. Namar ba u Dewan Singh Syiem u la tymmen eh u la iap hadien kumba shi snem. Ha ka jaka jong u la long Syiem da u pyrsa jong u U Suba Singh Syiem ha ka 1830. Haba long Syiem u Suba Singh ruh ym shym da ai Sanad ei ei da ka Sorkar ne dano hynrei la shu thung Syiem hi da ki 12 kur ne 12 myntri bad da ka jingmynjur u khun u hajar jong ka hima. Bad ha ka 19th October 1830 u la shu thoh ka kular ba u pynskhem ne un leh kat kum ki kular ba la iathoh bad u Dewan Singh Syiem.

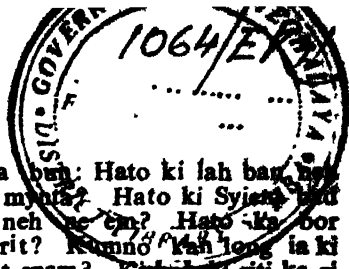
Hadien ba la iap U Suba Singh Syiem ha ka 5th July (Thursday) 1856 bad haba la long Syiem ha ka jaka jong u da u Ram Singh Syiem, hangta ka la mih ka jingai Sanad ia U Ram Singh Syiem da u Viveroy ne Lat bah ka ri India.

Ka daw jong kata ka la mih na kane; Ba haba la iap U Suba Singh Syiem U Ram Singh Syiem u la shu shim ia ka khet long Syiem khlem pat da ia beit ne mynjur ki 12 kur. Kumta ka la long ka jingiakulmar kaba khraw ha Sohra bad ka la long ka jingiakhreh tiar ha ka hima baroh kawei ban long ka thma ne ia pom kaba ki ong ka "ma khadar Kur". Nangta ka Sorkar ka la wan ktah kti ha kata jingkulmar bad ka la lah ban pyniasuk ia u Syiem bad ki 12 kur bad ka hima baroh. Kumta la pynneh ia u Ram Singh Syiem bad la don ruh ka jingthoh ne rai, kumba iohi na ka Allen's Report; ba hadien habud haba long ne mih Syiem thymmai ha ka hima Sohra dei ban da thung da ki 12 kur kat kum kadustur jong ka hima bad kata ka jingthung Syiem ynda report sha u Lat bah ka ri India ba un pynskhem. Nadeh kata la sdang ka jingai Sanad. Kumta ia U Ram Singh Syiem la ai Sanad da u Lat bah ka ri India.

U Rev. J. J. M. Nichols Roy u la ong ba katno ngi la ia wan kyrai ba ngi don ka jingieit jong ngi ia la ka ri.

Ka jingiej ia la ka ri ka kham khil haba don kano kano ka jingmynsaw ba lah ban wan hap halor jong ka. Haba ngi pule ia ki Syiem mynta ngi iohi ka don ka jingma bad ka jingmynsaw kaba lah ban hap halor ka ri jong ngi baroh kawei bad halor ki brierw jong ngi.

Lyngngai baroh katta snem ngi la long kum kiba samthiah namar ngim shym don jingpyrkhat ei ei ha kao don jingmynsaw ia ka ri jong ngi. Ki la don katto katne ki rangbah kiba la iohi aiu kan jia ia ki hima Khasi lada kin shu iai long mynta kumba ki la long baroh shikatta: Ki la don ki jingud kiba jur ba ioh ba ka mynsaw ka ban wan hap; hynrei kumno ya leh? Kine ki



jingkylli ki la mih ha ki khlich jong kiba ban? Hato ki lah ban? ne em ki hima Khasi kumba ki long mynta? Hato ki Syiem? kiwei ki nongsynshar Khasi kin dang neh ne em? Hato ka bor jong ki kan nang khraw ne kan nang rit? Kumno? Khasi long ia ki bri ki khyndew jong ngi hadien khyndiat snem? Ki hok ki riti ka ri Khasi kin neh ne em? Ngin dang long ki brierw ba lait luid kumba ngi long mynta ne ngin nym long shuh, ne ngin sa long kum ki mraw hapoh kiwei ki jaid bynriew kiba heh? Kine ki jingkylli bad shibun kiwei ki la pynshitom ia ki jingmut jong ki riwpyrkhat baroh ha ri Khasi haba pule ia ki Sanad ki Syiem.

25th March 1925.

(Proceedings jong ka Dorbar kaba lai).

U President u ong "don bun ki brierw kiba tieng haba dang pynlong ia kane ka Dorbar, hynrei haba bun na ki lok ki la ia pynsngewthuh ia ka jingiap bad ka jingim, kumta ki la ia sngewbha, bad ka Dorbar ka la long kumne. Ha kine ki por mynta ka ri jong ngi ka la hiar namarkata to ngin ia ieng skhem ban ia kyntiew bad pynim ia la ka ri. Ko para nongsynshar baroh to ngin ia kit khia ia kane".

U Mr. Chandra Nath Roy u ong "kaba nga ju shem haba iaid ba ieng nga shem ba lada ngam lah ban iarap ia lade ym don uwei u ban wan iarap ia nga. Ngilong ki khun ka ri Khasi bad lada ngim nangsatie ban ieng ha la ki kjat yn ym don satia u ban nangiai wan ia bsa ia btiah ia ngi. Ha kano kano ka jingtrei lada ngin ieng ha la marwei marwei, ngin nym lah long. Kumta ngi dei ban ia tylli. Mynta ngi long hapoh ka jingsynshar jong ki nongwei kiba long kiba stad bad ngi dei ban ialeh ban pynbit ialade kat kum ka jingsynshar jong ki bad ba ngin ieng ban pynuch ia la ki hok. Ki Sorkar kim don ka jingkwah ban pynduh ne ban kneh ia ki hok jongno jongno. Dei ban pynpaw ia ki hok jong ngi, bad namarkata la pynlong ia kane ka Dorbar. Dei ban don jingthoh ia ki hok jong ngi namar khlem dulir kin mih ki jingkulmar ba bun jaid. Lehse kan wan ka por ha kaba ngin ioh biang wat ia ki hok ba ba ngi la imat duh."

U Mr. Joab Solomon u la iathuh ha ka Dorbar ba u Lat Sahab Sir John Kerr u la kynthoh ha ka por ba u leit khmih ia ka Jowai Sub-Division ha u bnai November ba la lah (1924) da kaba ong kumne "I have recently read with much interest the proceedings of the Khasi National Dorbar which was held in Shillong a few months ago, and if I understand that movement right, its founders and supporters are in favour of developing the national genius of the Khasi races on independent lines" (Dang shen nga pule da kaba sngewbha shibun ia ki jingiapyrkhat bad rai kam jong ka Khasi National Dorbar kaba la long ha Shillong khyndiat bnai mynshuwa, bad lada ngam sngewthuh bakla shaphang jong ka ki nongseng bad ki nongiarap jong ka ki kham ia thew ban pynroi ia ka buit bad ka bor jong i jaid i kynja ha ka rukom ka riti ba lait luid".

* Kane harum ka jingthoh jong ka kot khubor U Lurshai ia ka Khasi National Dorbar :—

Nga ngait ba ka Khasi National Dorbar kan sngewbha shibun eh ban tip ia ka jingsngew ki nongsynshar shaphang jong ka bad haba ki pynpaw kumno ki peit ia ka, la ka jingspynpaw ka wan da ka lynti kaba kyllain. Khlem artatien ka ai jingsngewbha shibun ia kiba trei shitom namar jong ka bad kiba kit khia ia ka bad hapdeng kiba dang shong kynrong kan long ka jingpynshngain bad ka jingpynshlur".

U Babu Sib Charon Roy u la ong ka kane ka National Dorbar ka la long kumne namar ka jingleh shitom jong ki briew kiba ieit ia la ka ri, ba ki ioh ba kane ka ri jong ngi kan shu jah ei haduh ba kan da ia duh syndon. Kane ka jingiap duh ka la ju jia ruh ha kito ki briew ki bym don ka jingialang. U briew u long u Social being, kata uba dei ban ia im ha ka jingiasyrdoh lang para briew. Te lada ngim ia long lang shi tylli ngin sa duh wat ia la ka kyrteng briew na ri Khasi jong ngi hi. Ka la jia kumta ha kiwei ki ri kum ha Austalia bad ha kiwei ki ri. Kine ki jaid bynriew ki la duh namar ba kim lah ban ia kyrshan ha ka modern civilization (jinglong basrai ba mynta), la kawei ka daw ruh ka long na ka bynta ka kiad. Dei ha kane ka por mynta ba ngi dei ban ia khiih, lada ngim lah ban iashan ha kane ka por ngin ym lah lano lano ruh. Ka jingkren jong u Lat Badonburum (Governor) shaphang kane ka Dorbar ka pynpaw ia ka jingsngewlem jong u ia ngi haba ngi ia pyrshang kumne ban ia pynim ia la ka long briew. Haba peit ia ka jingiaid jong ka pyrthei ngi iohi ba katno ba ki Syiem hyndai ki kit khia ia ki khun ki hajar. Shawei ki la long ki nongteh mraw. Ng i ki Khasi hynrei ngi long ki jaid bynriew ba la synshar da lade hi ia la ki Syiem ngi da thung da buh hi hapoh ka dorbar u tymmen u san jong ka muluk ka jaka ka jingthmu ka dorbar mynta ruh ka long bad ba buh ha ka jingthoh ia ki ain ki riti jong ka ri kiba la ju don. Mynta ka por kiei kiei baroh ki la iaid da ka jingthoh bad ngi dei ban ia khiih jingmut ban ia thaw noh kloi ia kine ki ain ne dustur ba la ju don. Baroh phar ngi dei ban ia soh kti lang. Lada ki Syiem ki don ka jingsngew ba donburum kim dei ban im tang na ka bynta la ka met hynrei bad na ka bynta ka jingbha jong kiwei pat kiba hadien ne jong u khun hajar, bad ki dei ban wan ia soh ha kane ka Dorbar. Lada ngi sngew shisha ba ngi long ki briew, ngim dei ban im tang na ka bynta la ka shi khmat kum u mrad,

U Parad Robijan na Shella u la ong ba ngi dei ban nang kiew ha ka kyrdan kaba kham shaneng. Sngewnguh shibun ia kane ka National Dorbar namar ba ka jingthmu jong ka ka long ban kyntiew Syiem ia ki hima Khasi jong ngi. Ka jinglong jong ngi kaba mynshuwa ka ia pher ia ka jinglong jong ngi na kaba mynta. Mynta ngi la phong ia ka dur nongwei, bad namar ba ngi la phong ia kane slem ngi la sngewlehrain ban phong ia la ka jong ka dur kaba mynshuwa. Ka jingthmu jong kane ka Dorbar ka long ba ngin phong ia la ka jong ka dur. Kumba la ong ngi mynta ngi la hiar shibun ha ka burom, bad ka daw

jong kane ka jinghiar ka long namar ba ngim ia long shi tylli. Hato mynta kam pyikyndit bynriew mo ia ngi? Hato ngim iohi mo pyllaw ba ka burom jong ki Syiem bad nongsynshar jong ngi ka la hiar shibun na kaba la long mynshuwa? Ngim dei ban kyndit bynriew mynta hangno ngim. Ngim im ha ka jinglong kaba phylla ne ha ka jinglong kaba mynhyndai? Lada ngi kwah ban long ha ka jinglong kaba mynhyndai donkam ka jingiatylli.

26th March 1925.

Ka Jingpule ia ka Kot Ain ia ka National Hall.

I Rai Sahib Hormu Rai Diengdoh i la pule ia ka kot aiti kaba ki nongthied ki la aiti ia ka National Hall kaba hapdeng Mawkhar ha ka Khasi National Dorbar.

Kata ka kot aiti ka ong kumne;—

“Ma ngi kiba la thied ia kane ka Nongrim ling bad ka ling na i Babu Raimuni ba la iap kaba ha Mawkhar kaba la khot National Hall, da ka jingiamynjur lang. ngi la aiti noh ia ka sha ka Khasi National Dorbar ba kan long hapoh ka jingsumar jong ki Trustees ki ban thung da ka Khasi National Dorbar ba kan long ka mar jong ki Khun Khasi baroh kum ka jingthmu naduh ba la thied ia ka”. La soi ia kane ka dulir da u Parad D. Ropmay bad u Hormu Rai Diengdoh ha ka 26 tarik Lber 1925. U Pa'em Olim Singh Syiem Khyrim, Officiating President u la pdiang sngewbha ia kane da ka Dorbar (Khasi National Dorbar) ha kajuha ka sngi.

Ka Dorbar ka la pynpaw ia ka jingsngewnguh kaba khraw ia ki nongthied jong kane ka ling ba la khot National Hall ha ka Khasi National Dorbar bad ba yn phah shithi sha I Rai Sahib D. Ropmay, B.A. Offg. Deputy Commissioner ban pynpaw ia ka jingsngewnguh jong ka Dorbar namat ka jingkitkha jong I ban pynoh ia kane ka ling. Ki la pynkylla noh ia ka jingthoh kyrteng ia ka National Hall ha ka Municipal Office kaba long la ka kyrteng I Babu Raimuni Dkhar, Inspector ba la iap ha u Secretary ka Khasi National Dorbar.

(K. Proceedings jong ka Dorbar kaba Saw).

Ka Jingmynjur bad Jingsoi ia ka Memorandum Of Trustees.

Ka Dorbar ka la mynjur ia ka Memorandum of Trustees bad la soi da u President ha khmat ka Dorbar. Kane harum ka long ka dolil jingbuh jingkywaw ia kaba thung Thrustees ia ka Khasi National Dorbar (Dorbar Hima Khasi).

Ka Memorandum (Jingbuh Jingkywaw) ia ka jingthung Trusteer kiba bat ia ki bri khyndew, iing sem jong ka Khasi National Dorbar kaba don ophis ha Mawkhar Shillong. Kine ki bri khyndew, iing sem ki kynthup:—

(1) Ia ka jaka bad iing hapdeng Mawkhar ba la khot ka National Hall ba la transfer da u Rai Sahib D. Ropmay, bad Rai Sahib Hormu Rai Diengdoh da ka kot transfer dated 26.3.25, kaba long ka holding No. 7 ha Municipal Ophis bad kaba don hapdeng kine ki pud:—

- (1) North Ka Compound U Ba Shabong.
- (2) East ... Ka Compound Ka Kuribon Diengdoh.
- (3) West Mawkhar Central Road.
- (4) South Ka Surok rit (Lane).

(2) Bad baroh kino kino ki jaka, iing sem kiba ka Khasi National Dorbar ka lah ban don.

Kane ka jingthung Trustees jong ka Khasi National Dorbar kaba la long ha S. E. Mawkhar, Shillong ha ka 26 3. 25.

Ki kyrteng jong ki Trustees jong ka Khasi National Dorbar kumba la thung ia ki ha ka Dorbar kumba la thung ia ki ha ka Dorbar jong ka Khasi National Dorbar ba la long ha ka 26 tarik u March, 1925 :-

- 1. U Join Manik Syiem, Sohra.
- 2. U Olim Singh Syiem, Khyrim.
- 3. U Kmuin Manik Syiem, Myllem.
- 4. U Kison Singh Syiem, Maharam.
- 5. U Suna Singh Syiem, Nongstoin.
- 6. U Borba Singh Syiem, Langrin.
- 7. U Ronsingh Sordar, Jirang.
- 8. U Mohesh Swet Wadar, Shella.
- 9. U Rabin Lyngskhor, Mawlong.
- 10. U Junom Sordar, Pamsanngut.
- 11. U Ksan Jyrwa Sordar, Nonglwai.
- 12. U Raibu Lyngdoh, Mawphlang.
- 13. U Dabirai Lyngdoh, Lyngiong.
- 14. Rai Sahib Hormu Rai Diengdoh.
- 15. Mr. Joab Solomon.
- 16. Mr. Asiam Lyngdoh.
- 17. Mr. Kishore Swett.
- 18. Mr. Chandra Nath Roy.
- 19. Mr. Mohon Rynjah.
- 20. U Satu Raja Syiem Khynnah, Myllem.
- 21. U Shemuel Syiem Khynnah, Khyrim.
- 22. U Ronjit Singh Syiem Khynnah, Khyrim.
- 23. Rev. J. J. M. Nichols Roy.
- 24. Maha Singh Syiem Khynnah, Myllem.
- 25. Babu Sib Charan Roy.
- 26. U Hiron Lyngakor, Sohra.

Dated 20th September, 1925.

La soi da u Chairman jong katei }
 ka meeting ha khmat ki Syiem, rangbah } OLIM SINGH,
 paibah ha ka Dorbar ba la lang ha ka } Chairman of the Meeting.
 30th September, 1925.

Join Manik Syiem

Ranjit Singh.

U Saron Roy.

Nimor Basan.

Jum Singh J. Syiem.

U Kihon Roy.

U Sumbu Ray Basan Maharam.

1st October 1925.

Jingkren shaphang ka Jingmih Na Kaba Ai Wai ia ka
 National Hall.

Rai Sahib Hormu Rai Diengdoh:- President bad rangbah baroh. Ngi la ia kren shibun shaphang ka ling Durbar. Ia ka ling Durbar kaba la khot Khasi National Hall ngi la thied la kumba 15 snem. Da ka jingiasynniang ngi la ia siew ia ka jinglut na ka bynta kane ka ling Mynta pat ngi ki nongthied ngi la ia ai noh ha ka Khasi National Durbar. Na ka bai wai kaba ngi ai wai ia kane ka ling ngi la ioh Rs. 323-7-3. Ia kane ruh ngi ai ha ka Khasi National Dorbar. Dang don ki baiwai kiba dang sah ha uwei u briew Rs. 151 bad ha uwei pat Rs. 26-4.

Ka Dorbar ka la pdiang da kaba sngewnguh ia kine ki tyngka ba ai da i Rai Sahib Hormu Rai Diengdoh.

1st (tarik) u May 1929.

(Ki Proceedings jong ka Dorbar kaba Phra).

U Secretary u la report kumne :-

President, ki Nongsynshar bad ki Rangbah.

Kat kum ka Programme la kwah ia nga ban ai ka report shaphang ka jingiaid ka Khasi National Dorbar, te mynta ngan iathuh katba nga lah, ban ioh tip lang kumno kane ka Dorbar ka long. Kane ka Dorbar mynta ka long kaba phra, ngi la sdang ia ka Dorbar kaba nyngkong eh ha ka 4th September 1923. Kiba ia kynmaw ia kata ka sngi katno kaba sngewbha haba ka sdang ka jingialang ki Hima, ki Lyngdoh, ki Sordar, Wahadadar bad ki riw paw khmat

jong ka ri. Ha kata la don ki jingken kiba sngewtynnad bad ba shitrhem shibun eh. Naduh kata ka por ngi la ioh la jan bareh ki Syiem, ki Lyngdoh, ki Wahadadar, ki Sordar ka Ri Khasi lem bad ki Riewkhmat ha ka Ri bad mynta kiba la long ki member jong ka Dorbar haduh kane ka sngi ki member ki la long 404 ngut. U Mr. Hajom Ki-sor Singh uba la long uwei na ki nongseng jong kane ka Dorbar jong kane ka Dorbar uba ngi la duh noh hamar ba dang sdang kane ka kam kaba donkam eh ha ka Ri u la kyntu ba ngin buh jingkyndaw man ka snem ia ka sngi kha jong kane ka Dorbar. Nga sngew ba kan long ka jingmyntoi shisha ba ngin leh ia kane ka jingkyntu. Ha kane ka snem ba la lah, nga sngewsih ban report ba ngi la duh noh ia kine ki rangbah.

1. I Syiem Kison Singh Maharam iba long u member kane ka Dorbar bad iba la ia shitrhem shibun ha kaba phah ia ki memorandum sha ka Simon Commission bad Butler Committee. Ine i la ia khlad noh, hynrei ngi khnuh lynti ba ine i Syiem iba long mynta iba la long lupa u member ka Dorbar ba in ia shitrhem kumjuh

2. I Ramkha Syiem Bhowal, iba la kwah eh ban wan shaka Dorbar hynrei namar ba i long iba khrew im shym lah wan; ine ruh i la ia khlad noh.

3. I Muthu Roy Headman Mustoh, iba la long u member ka Executive Committee, ine ruh i la ia khlad noh

Nga tyrwa ban phah ki shithi sngewlem sha kiba ha iing kitei ki Rangbah bad ban thung u ban mih buji ha ka jaka I Muthu Headman, Member ka Executive Committee. Ka Dorbar kaba ngi la ioh myn ha katai ka snem ka la ia kut ba ngin pynlong ia kane ka Dorbar ha u bnai March ba la lah; hynrei na bun ki daw ym banse ban buh sngi pat haduh mynta.

Ka Dorbar ka la ai bor ia ka Executive Committee ban nang sdang noh ban pynieng ia ka ling Dorbar na ki tyngka kiba nang don ha ka kti. Ka Executive Committee ka la pyrkhat shaphang kane hynrei ynda la antad ia ka jinglut la shem ba wat ban ter tang ia ka Hall khlem veranda bad jingpynkha kine ki tyngka ba ngi don kumba 3000 tyngka kim put biang satia; kumba ka Committee ka la ia kut ban appeal sha ka Dorbar ban ialeh ban ia pynmih tyngka khnang ban ioh sdang trei ha ka synrai ka ban mih.

Kawei ka kam kaba khraw bad kaba donkam eh ka long kumba la ia kren ha ka Dorbar ba la lah, shaphang ka jingwan jong ka Simon Commission bad Butler Committee. Ka Dorbar kaba long ha ka 9th March 1928 ka la ai ka Executive Committee ryngkat bad bun kiwei ki Rangbah kum ki jong I Syiem Join Manik, Oim Singh, Syiem Bidor Singh, I Syiem Sati Raja, bad bun kiwei, ki la

ia kut ban phah ki Memorandum sha ka Simon Commission bad Butler Committee bad ia kane la leh. Ki member ka Executive Committee ki la wad ki jingtip katba lah ban ioh bad la phah ia kita ki jingthoh ki rangbah ki la pynlut por shibun ha kaba khroh ia kine ki Memorandum. Nga sngew ba ngi kum ka Dorbar ngi dei ban pynpaw ka jingsngewnguh ia ki namar ka jingtrei shitom jong ki khnarg ban neh ki hok barim. Don ki jingthoh ha ki kot khubor kiba pynbakla shibun bad ngi sngewthuh ba kine ki nongthoh ki la phah sha ka Sorkar ia kine ki jingthoh bad sha ka Simon Commission de. Ka Executive Committee kaba la long ha ka 23rd February 1928 ka pynpaw ka jingsngewsih kaba khraw namar namar kine ki jingthoh pynbakla bad ki la luh ia ki Rangbah ba kin draft ka jingthoh ban batai shai ia ki jingleh ka Dorbar bad ka Committee; bad ban phah ia kita sha ki kot khubor Khasi bad phareng

2 tarik u May 1929

U Parad Joah Solomon u la ong ha ka Ri Khasi la shisha ka long i ri iba rit shibun pynban ka long kawet na ki ri ka pyrthoi kiba paw kyiteng. Dei ha ka ne ka Ri ha don ka Cherrapunjee kaba donnam ha ka pyrthoi kum ka jaka kaba pilat ia ki jaka ba roh ka jinghun u slap. Kumba ong u Mr. Subhas Bose ha ka jing-kren jong u ha Poona ha ka snem ha la lah, ka Ri Khasi ka long kaba dei han bud di ka Ri India kum ka naksa ha ka rukom ka jingsynshar (Democratic Govt).

5, 7, bad 8 tarik u November 1929.

(Ki Proceedings Jong Ka Dorbar Kaba Khyndar)

Ka Khasi National Dorbar ka la shonz pyrkhah ha kitei lai ngi bad ka la pass ia ka "Ain Bri Kyndew" da ka jingthmu ban pyn-yntih ia ka rukom pyniad khyndew. Ki la pynshai ruh sha phang ki jait khyndew ba iu don ha ki Hima Ri Khasi kumne:-

- (1) Ka khyndew ka mut ia ka bri ka bsah ka khyndew ka shyiap, ka jinnong lyngwat la ka don ne ym don jingthung ne kaba sah shrah, sah khlaw ne sah syllar ka don ne ym don jingtrei halor khyndew, kaba don ne ym don jingtih ei ei hapoh khyndew, ka kynthup lang ia ki um ki wah kiba don hapoh jong kata ka khyndew.
- (ii) Ka 'Ri Kynti ka long ka khyndew kaba dei kynti ka jong u briew ne ki briew (la u ne ki ki ioh kynti ia ka da kano kano ka rukom) kaba don la ki pud lada dei da ki mawbri mawpud mawsam ne ki dieng ki siej ne da ki wah ki phud ne, da ki jingthung ne da kino kino ki duk ba tikna.

- (iii) Ka 'Ri Seng ka mut ka khyndew jong ki briew kiba ia hiar pateng na uwei u briew ne ki briew ki trai nongseng ia ka khyndew.
- (iv) Ka 'Ri Nongtymmen ka mut ka khyndew kaba ioh ne hiar pateng na ki kmie kiaw ne u ñi u kong ne u kpa u kthaw kiba mynshuwa, kaba ia bam ne ia don hok tang da kita xi iing ne ki kpoh kiba hiar pateng na kita ki nongbuh.

Jingbatai :- Ha ki katto katne ki Hima ki khot ia kane ka 'Ri Kur; ha kiwei kiwei ki shnong ki khot ka 'Ri shyieng ne 'Ri-iing bad shawei ki khot ka' ri phniang.

- (v) Ka 'Ri Shnong ka long ka khyndew jong ki briew ba shong ha kata ka shnong kaba ki ioh tang ki shnong na ki nongseng ba nyngkong jong kata ka shnong ne da kano kano ka rukom.
- (vi) Ka Raid ka long (1) ka jingsynshar ha ka Dorbar Raid jong ki Bakhraw ne ki Basan ne ki tymmen ki san ne ki Rangbah shnong ba la thung hapoh ka hima; (ii) ka bynta hapoh ka hima kaba dei hapoh kane ka jingsynshar ka jong ki Bakhraw ne ki Basan.

Jingbatai:- Ia kine ki khot ha ka Hima Maram Phra kynbat; ha Hima Shella bad Mawdon U Sande.

- (vii) Ka 'Ri Khain ne 'ri Duwar ka mut ka khyndew kaba la seng lang da ki bun jaid ne bun kur ne haba dei ba dei da kawei ka jaid ne ka kur.
- (viii) Ka 'Ri Raid ka long ka khyndew ka jong u khun ka raid
- (ix) Ka Shnat ka Kuna ka long ka bynta hapoh ka hima ne ka raid.
- (x) Ka 'Ri Lyngdoh ka long ka 'Ri Kynti jong ki jaid Lyngdoh ne ka jong katto katne kur ha kaba don 'law Lyngdoh.
- (xi) Ka 'Ri Bam Syiem ka long ka khyndew ba la dkhat na ka ri raid kaba aibam ia ka jaid Syiem da ka hima ne ka raid.
- (x) Ka 'Ri Syiem ka don lai jait:- (1) Ka 'Ri kynti jong ki jait Syiem hi; (2) Ka 'ri kynti kaba ki jait Syiem bad katto katno ki Basan bad Myntri ki iabam lang (kum ha Maram bad shawei) (3) ka khyndew ba iabam lang u khun u hajar ka hima kum ha Maram bad shawei -- kane ka syriem ia ka 'ri raid.
- (xiii) Ki 'Law Kyntang ki long ki khlaw ba buh kyntang namar ka jingleh niam jong ka niam muluk.
- (xiv) Ki 'Law -adong ki long ki khlaw ba la buh kyntang na ka bynta ka jingdonkam ka shnong.

- (xv) Ki 'Law Lyngdoh ki long ki 'Law kyntang ne 'law niam hi.
- (xvi) "U briew" ka kynthup ia u shynrang bad ka kynthei ruh.
- (xvii) Ka 'Ri-iapduh ka long ka khyndew bym don nongioh pateng na ka liang ki kur.
- (xviii) "Nongsynshar" ka kynthup ia ki Syiem, ki Wadar, ki Lyngdoh, Sordar bad ka kynthup ruh ia ki Myntri, Basan, Tymmen Shnong ba la thung ban synshar halor ka shnong ne halor ka raid ne hima.
- (xix) Ka 'Ri Rai Kur ka long ka 'ri Kynti jong ki kur kiba ia ioh bynta lung ia kata ka khyndew.

Shaphang ka rukom die bad ka bor pyniaid jong ki Shnong ka Raid bad Dorbar Hima halor ka khyndew ka shyiap ki rai ba—

- (1) Ia ka 'ri kynti, u trai jong kata u lah ban die ne buh bynda ne leh kumno kumno katba u mon.
- (2) (a) Ia ka jingdakhoh ha ki 'ri raid, u nongtrei ne nongdakhoh u lah ban die tang ia ka bainong lui ne ka jingsumar jong u, ne jingthung jingtep jong u, um lah ban die ia khyndew.
(b) Ia ka nongrim bad ka kper ka phrah kaba iasoh bad ka ling, u trai iing uba dei u trai jong kata ka nongrim u lah ban die katba u sngewbit.
(k) Ia ka nongrim iing ne jaka tep ha ka 'ri raid haba la iehnoh noh u nongtrei ne haba um kam shuh ne haba ym don iing don sem s'uh bad ym don jingthung jingtep kiba neh, ka raid ka lah ban ai ha kiwei pat.
- (3) Ki Nongsynshar kum lah ban die ne ai wai ne buh bynda ne ban ai hano hano ia kano kano ka khyndew ka bym-dei ka 'ri kynti jong ki hi khlem da mynjour da kata ka Shnong ne Raid ha kaba kata ka khyndew ka don, bad khlem da mynjour ka Raid bad ka Dorbar Hima.

29 bad 31 tank u August 1942

Ka Khasi National Dorbar ka Tuklar Halor ka Rai
U Viceroy Kaba iadei bad ka Hima Myliem.

Kane ka Dorbar kaba kren na ka bynta ki Khasi baroh, kam lah khlem da pynpaw ia la ka jingsngewsih bad jingdiaw jingmut bakhraw eh namar ka jingsospon ia ka Riti synshar (constitution) jong ka State.....ka sngew ruh ba ka dei ban pyntip ia ka Sorkar Bilat ba kano ka rukom sospon ia ki Riti jong ki State da kaba thung Dewan—kum ha ki State Myliem bad Sohra—k'a pyndiaw jingmut bad pynkthang mynsiem suikatdei eh ia ki Khasi, kum ka jait bynriew kiba niewkor bad icid eh ia la ki Riti

synshar barim ba jah bad ka Dorbar ka sngew ba haba ka la shem ia uwei u Nongsynshar ba u la leh sniew, dei ban nym khang lad ia ka State ba kan iaid kat kum ka Riti -kata, ban ioh da uwei pat u syiem kat kum ka Riti -bad ka kypad jur bad khmih lynti ba u Crown Representative Badonburom un pynwai noh kloi kloi ia kane ka jingsospon ia ka Riti bad ka jingbuh Dewan, bad un ai hukum ba ki State baroh artylli -Myllem bad Sohra--ba kin ioh la ki Syiem thymmai kat kum ka Riti jong kine ki State.

U Rai Bahadur D. Ropmay u la ialam (preside) ha katei ka Dorbar. Kiba la iawan sha ka Dorbar ha kitei ki sngi ki long:-

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Atar Sing, Syiem Mawiang. | 28. Kyrkit, Nongumlong. |
| 2. Wickhffe, (nongmihkhmat
U Syiem Nongstoin) | 29. Bu., Nongkseh. |
| 3. Rai Bahadur D. Ropmay. | 30. Norel Nongkseh. |
| 4. Rev. J.J M. Nichols Roy. | 31. Shen, Nongkseh. |
| 5. Dr. H. Lyngdoh. | 32. Kyrtiang, Nongbsap |
| 6. Mr. Joab Solomon. | 33. Hope. |
| 7. Mr. H. Philip. | 34. Howi, Lawmei. |
| 8. Mr. J.M. Rodborne. | 35. Thuiat, Umlyngka. |
| 9. Mr. O.D Luthphlang. | 36. Kobin. Mawphlang
bad kiwe . |
| 10. Mr. D.N S. Wahlang | |
| 11. Rev. Siang Blah. | |
| 12. Mareh Singh. (Kpa I Simla) | |
| 13. Kshon Roy. | |
| 14. Hadri Singh Myntri. | |
| 15. L.L.D. Basan. | |
| 16. D. Jyrwa | |
| 17. Niba, Mawpat. | |
| 18. Barik Dolor Myntri. | |
| 19. Mangi, Umlyngka. | |
| 20. Moser, Rangbah shnong Umlyngka. | |
| 21. Jashi, Rangbah shnong Umlyngka | |
| 22. Hishon, Nongbsap. | |
| 23. Himan. | |
| 24. Hira Kurkalang, Myllem | |
| 25. Edwel, Nongbsap | |
| 26. Siwell, Lawmei. | |
| 27. Krit, Nongumlong | |

LYNNONG III

IN THE COURT OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS

Sohiong - Marbisu Boundary disputed reg : Mawlaiteng 1885.

4th witness on oath,

My name is U Mar Myntri, of La-Um-Wei. The name of this Village is Mawlaiteng. It began 20 years ago. The first person who came here was "Ka Sla". The land before this was owned by Ka Bersona Kla. I do not know of what village ka Sla's forefathers bought this land from Ka Bersona Kla. Ka Sla's forefathers were of Um Chalan in Myllem. I don't know where all the houses came from that came to Mawlaiteng. Some 3-4 came from Mawlum Ka Sun. Ka Karba some people also clan of Nongbriw - I know formerly 4-5 years the Lyngdoh of Sohiong took tax from Mawlaiteng. I can't say how long ago the Mawlum people came here.

Admitted Correct.

Sd - P.E. Henderson

* * * *

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Sir,

With reference to your Purwana No. 49 of 31st August 1897, calling for a certain information with a view to prepare the Sanad to be granted to me. I beg leave to state as follows :-

1. I shall offer a Nazrana of Rs. 300/- (three hundred) only, and in lieu thereof I would ask for the present of a sword and a Revolver.

2. I should like to undertake the adjudication of all question relating to marriage and dissolution thereof in which the Christian subjects of my State may be concerned, with due regard to justice equity and good conscience.

3. As regards (a) the members of my Durbar and (b) other Officers as my assistants, I beg to pacify their names below:-

- (a) 1. U Biang Kharkongor.
 2. U Mane Nongkhlaw.
 3. U Dor Sohtun.
 4. U Mur Kurkalang.
 5. U Sobin Lyngdoh.
 6. U Birsing War.
 7. U Robin Pathaw.
 8. U Moina Lyngdoh.
 9. U Jariw Majar.
 10. U Jebon Iawiang.
 11. U Nising Kharbuitnah.
 12. U Mohar Thangkhiew.
 13. U Mer Kharbteng.

- (b) 1. U Shonsing Siem
 2. U Mana Sing Siem
 3. U Kmuin Manik Siem
 4. U Singmanik Siem
 5. U Patsha Siem

I have the honour to be
 sir,

Your most obedient servant,
 Sd/- Ronsingh

Siem of Myllem State.

Dated Shillong,
 The 29th Sept. 1897.

* * * *

**Proceedings of the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills at
 Myllem on the 21st January 1903**

Present :

Captain D. Herbert, Deputy Commissioner,

The objection of the enquiry for which the durbar of Myllem State has been assembled having been explained by me, I proceeded to record the statement of the Siem.

Statement of U Ronsing Siem of Myllem,

"In accordance with purwana received, I have summoned my State Durbar and all the members present, except one or two. Altogether there are about 450 men present, including members of the durbar and other subjects of Myllem. All know that the Deputy Commissioner will make his inquiry this day.

Formerly Myllem formed part of the State of Shillong. When U Chand Rai was Siem of Shillong, there was a feud in the Siem family and the Shillong State became divided into two states called Nongkrem and Myllem. The first of Myllem was U Ronsingh I the son of Ka Wan, the sister of Chand Rai, Siem of Shillong. He was succeeded by his nephew, U Don Manik, who was succeeded by his uterine brother U Ratiraja, who was succeeded by his nephew, U Bormanik who was succeeded by his Grand-nephew, U Hajar Singh. On Hajar Singh's death the headmen who were the electors of the Siem disqualified his uterine brother, U Manik Singh, because he had rebelled against U Hajar Singh, and they elected as Siem U Mile Singh a distant relation, I am descended from Ka Pang Shillong. At the death of U Hain Manik, there were living his uterine brother, U Mur Manik, and his nephews, U Kiron, U Kuber. U Kiri and U Dulin also a grand nephew U Ellym. I was elected Siem by a majority of the people of the State. Formerly the people of the State used to have no voice in the election of the Siem of Myllem. The electors of the Siem are the five myntri as follows:-

1. The myntri of the Sohtun Clan
2. The myntri of the Nongkhlaw Clan
3. The myntri of the Kurkalang Clan
4. The myntri of the Kharkongor clan
5. The myntri of the Lyngdoh Clan

The myntri of the Lyngdoh clans is the first myntri of the State, and the others follow in importance in the order I have stated. Together with the five myntris, the following were associated as electors of the Siem :-

- (a) The eleven Matabors of the following clans:- War Tyngnah (War Tyngnah clan) Synteng Nongdhar clan. Synteng Umwi clan, Langstieh clan, Kharlang clan, Rubon clan, War Nongjri clan, Khar Mawphlang clan, Kharmon clan, Myllem Umlong clan and Kharlukhi clan.
- (b) The Basan of Nongkseh who is the head of the Thangkhiew clan.
- (c) The Basan of Nongumlong, who is the head of the Kharmei-nah clan of the Nongneng Clan.
- (d) The head of the Pathaw clan of Sadeu Village.
- (e) The heads of the four Clans of Nongbed, viz, the Lyngdoh of Nongbed, the head of the Jawiang clan, the head of the Sohlang clan and the head of Khar-Khyrjem clan.
- (f) The head of the Lyngdoh clan of Nonghsap village.
- (g) The head of the clan Sun at Marbisu Village.
- (h) The head of the clan Rapsang Village.

- (i) The head of the Majaw clan at Mawshyllang village.
- (j) The head of eight clan at Masar village.

The above were all the electors of the Siem of Myllem and none others had any voice in the matter. The members of the Siem Family had no voice in the nomination of the Siem. Now the clan Sun of Marbisu are British subjects, and the eight clans of Masar are subject of the Siem of Nongkrom (Khyrim) and these no longer have the right to nominate Siems of Myllem, some of the eight clans are British subjects at Latlyngkot. The Mawkhan Village no longer exists, and the clan Rapsang has separated and spread into the other Villages. The clan has disappeared, and the village Mawshanlang no longer exists. These clans, therefore, no longer exercise the power of nominating Siems of Myllem.

All the above electors of the Siems derive their power from being representatives heads of their clans. A head of a Clan is succeeded by the eldest of his brothers; failing nephews by the eldest of the sons of daughters or his sisters, failing grand nephews by the eldest of the sons of sisters of his mother; and failing such first cousins by the eldest of his male cousins of the female side other than first cousins, those of close relationship having first claim.

The next heir to the head of a clan can be disqualified from succeeding by the Siem, acting together with the electors of the Siem, for good cause according to the Khasi religion and custom, as e.g.

- (i) if he is of bad character
- (ii) If he is insane or
- (iii) If he suffers from such permanent illness or infirmity as incapacitates him from performing his duties.

If the next heir is disqualified the next after him would succeed to the headship of the clan, unless he too is disqualified, and so on.

The head of a clan may be dismissed for good cause by the Siem acting with the electors of the Siem. If the head of a clan is dismissed he is succeeded by the next in order of heirship as above, unless he be disqualified.

Any majority of the electors is sufficient for the election of a Siem; but the electors should endeavour to agree unanimously as to the election of a Siem. On the death of Siem the electors would assemble in durbar and decide who should be the Siem. The claimants for the Siemship would appear before the durbar and argue their claims and the electors should discuss the several claims with a view to arrive at a unanimous decision. When a decision has been arrived at such decision would be published throughout the State. It was never the custom in Myllem to appoint Siem by election by the people.

In Myllem an heir apparent used to be recognised and honoured as such.

A Siem is succeeded by the eldest of his uterine brothers failing such brothers, by the eldest of the sons of his sisters failing such nephews by the eldest of the sons of daughters of his sisters, failing such grand nephews, by the eldest of the sons of the sisters of his mother; and, failing such first cousins, by the eldest of his male cousins on the female side other than first cousins those nearest in relationship having the first claim. Failing heirs male as above, a Siem would be succeeded by the eldest of the daughters of his sisters; failing such nieces, by the eldest of the daughters of daughters of his sisters, failing such grand-nieces by the eldest of the daughters of sisters of his mother, and failing such first cousins by the eldest of his female cousins on the female side other than first cousins. A female siem would be succeeded by her eldest son, who would be succeeded as above stated. A woman appointed Siem would not rule, but the electors would govern the state. In addition to the durbar of the electors of the Siem there is a general durbar of the State, of which the sirdars and elders of villages are members, and which durbar assists the Siem in judicial trials and village Government.

The electors of the Siem may only disqualify the next heir to the Siemship for good cause according to the Khasi religion and custom, as for instance, as if he is of bad character or if he suffers from such permanent illness or infirmity as incapacitates him from carrying on the duties of Siem.

Since the time of U Hajar Singh Siem, there was no state Puja which the Siem has been bound to celebrate. The new Siem must perform the cremation ceremony of his predecessor; and if, without good cause, the next heir to the Siemship declines to perform the ceremony, he may be disqualified. The Basan of Nongumlong is either the head of the Khar-Moinah clan or the head of the Nongnong clan. These two clans decide who would be the Basan and their decision is subject to the approval of the Siem and the other electors.

If the heir-apparent developed a bad character, or an incurable illness, the electors of the Siems could remove him from his position or an incurable illness, the electors of the Siems could remove him from his position and appoint and recognise the next heir after him. If the electors are evenly divided for two candidates, the first in order of heirship should be made Siem."

(Read over in Khasi admitted correct).

Sd/— D. Herbert,
Deputy Commissioner, K. & J. Hills,
21-1-1903.

Statement of U Ajei, myntri of the Lyngdoh clan, "My name is U Ajei I have been myntri for five or six years I succeeded my my uncle, U Dolor I have heard the Siem's statement. It is correct I do not wish to add anything to what the Siem had said before

the Deputy Commissioner came to Myllem, the Siem discussed all the old customs with the durbar and we came to a unanimous decision about them.

Sd/-D, Herbert,
Deputy Commissioner K. & J. Hills
21-1-1903

Statement of U Moi Myntri of the Sohtun clan. "My name is U Moi. I have been a Myntri for about five or six years. I succeeded my uncle U Mi Singh on his death. I have heard all that the Siem has stated and I agree to all. I have nothing to add".

Sd/- D. Herbert,
Deputy Commissioner, K & J. Hills,
21-1-1903.

Statement of Mane Myntri of Nongkhlaw clan. "My name is Mane. I have been a myntri for less than five or six years. I succeeded U Ram Myntri, my uncle on his death. I have heard and agree with all that the Siem has said regarding the custom of appointing the Siems and Myntris of Myllem"

Sd - D. Herbert,
Sd - Deputy Commissioner K. & J Hills
21-1-1903.

Statement of U Dor Myntri of the Kurkalang clan. "My name is U Dor. I have been a myntri for about five years. I succeeded U Miet, who was my uncle when he died. I have heard all that the Siem has said, and I agree to all. I have nothing to add."

S I - D. Herbert.

Statement of U Biang, Myntri of the Kharkongor clan, "My name is U Biang. I have been a myntri for about five years. I succeeded U Miet, who was my uncle when he died. I have heard all that the Siem has said, and I agree to all. I have nothing to add."

Sd/- D. Herbert,
Deputy Commissioner, K. & J. Hills,
21-1-1903.

Statement of U Moina of Clan Nongbsab of village Nongbsab.
 "Formerly we the Pathaw, Rapsang, Nongbsab, Majaw and Sun used to be electors of the Siems of Mylhem. The Sun clan are now British subjects. We used to elect the Siems, together with the five myntri named by the Siem in his statement, we wish to retain our old privileg-, what the Siem has said about the Rapsang clan is true, they have settle in several village, and their village Markhan no longer exists. But as the Rapsang clan is still within the State, the head of the clan ought to be still one of the electors of the Siems."

(Reads over and admitted correct).

Sd - D. Herbert,
 Deputy Commissioner, K. & J. Hills.
 21-1-1903.

At this stage the proceedings were closed for the day, and all present were told by me attend tomorrow at 11am.

Sd-Herbert,
 Deputy Commissioner K. & J. Hills.
 21-1-1903

(Proceedings continued on 22nd January 1903).

Further statement of U Ron Singh, Siem of Mylhem, "of those Myntis and matabors mentioned in the petition of U Hain Manik Siem dated the 9th March 1868, the five Myntis clans are those mentioned by me yesterday. No. 3 Bhor Santeng was the matabor of the clan Synteng Nongdhar

- No. 4. Makat was the matabor of the Khar-Mawphlang clan.
- No. 5. Bhor war was matabor of the War-Nongju clan.
- No. 7. Kharlang was a matabor clan.
- No. 8. Kharlukhi is a matabor clan.
- No. 9. Sooto was matabor of the Synteng-Amwi clan.
- No. 10. Khariam was the name of a matabor clan, which has died out, there being only now left.
- No. 11. Kharmon is a matabor clan.
- No. 12. Langstieh is a matabor clan.
- No. 13. Sooto war clan was matabor clan.
- No. 14. Rubon was and is a matabor clan.
- No. 15. Woomlong is a matabor clan Mylhem Unlong.
- No. 16. Sooto Khariam was a matabor clan, which had led out except one male.

I do not know who Nos. 1,2 and 6 (Sonkhollow, Roor Raja, and khar bteng were, they may have been written in error. There were always eleven matabor only I cannot say why 16 were written on that occasion. It must have been a mistake.

When I was made Siem I sent to the Deputy Commissioner the names of thirteen members of all the members of the durbar which nominates the siems of Myllem but only the names of the those who would assist me in governing the state and in doing necessary work, because there was trouble in the state at that time on account of the great earthquake. I will have a genealogical table of the Siem family prepared.

Read over and admitted correct.

Sd- D. Herbert.

Deputy Commissioner K & J. Hills,
22-1-1903.

Statement of objector Mani Singh, Jaid Siem. My Branch of the Siem family has the right to hold the Siemship of Myllem, because we are the direct descendants of U Hain Manik Siem. The electors of the Siem of Myllem are not only those mentioned yesterday by the Siem, U Ronsingh, but many others also are electors. The electors were : -- (a) All the adults males of the five great clans mentioned by the Siem viz, the Lyngdoh, Sohtun, Non, Khlaw, Kurkalang and Kharkongor clans (b) Sixteen matabors as follows

- | | |
|--------|-------------------------------|
| (i) | Matabor of the Kharir clan. |
| (ii) | Do Karkajuh |
| (iii) | Do Synteng Nongdhai |
| (iv) | Do Synteng Amwa |
| (v) | Do War-Tynghal. |
| (vi) | Do Khar-Mawphlang |
| (vii) | Do Khar Sohtun clan |
| (viii) | Do War Nongjri |
| (ix) | Do Langstieh clan |
| (x) | Do Kharumnud clan |
| (xi) | Do Kharbangar clan |
| (xii) | Do Nongstein clan |
| (xiii) | Do Khar-Rubon clan |
| (xiv) | Do Khar-bud clan |
| (xv) | Do Khar-luk' i |

state, they would call the eleven matabors named by the Siem to join them in electing a Siem, and also the Dolo and also the Dolo of the Pathawbah clan, the pathaw Lariew clan, the Lyngdoh clan of Sadew, the Kharsiti clan, the Syndor clan, the Lyngdoh clan of Nongkseh, the Lyngdoh clan of Nongumlong, the lyngdoh clan of Nongbsah, the Pyrtuh clan of the Langbang clan, the

Bhoi clan, the Kharbteng clan, the War clan, and the War-Khongai clan. These are all electors of the Siem according custom. The Siem should be nominated according to the religion of the state, and not according to the custom. I am a clerk in the Secretariat Office.

Read over and admitted correct,

Sd- D. Herbert,
D. C. K. & J. Hills,

Statement of U Raimon Thangkhiw of Nongksch, I was a Basan under U Mile Singh, Siem and under U Hain Mnuk Siem, but since the time of U Ron Singh, I have lost the office,. I as Basan I was an elector of the Siem. That is all I have to say.

I do not know that I was dismissed for bad character and U Muhor appointed in my/; place by the Siem.

Read over and admitted correct.

Sd/- D. Herbert,
D. C. K. & J. Hills

Statement of U Jawer clan Nongneng of Nongumlong. I am a Basan and Uncle, U Puson was Basan in the time of Hain Manik Siem. I have no more to say. (Read over and admitted correct .

Sd/- D. Herbert
D.C.K. & J. Hills,

Statement of U Maharaja. " I ought to get the siemship of Mylliem because I am descended from Ka Jankui, That is all I have to say."

Read over and admitted correct.

Sd- D. Herbert,
D, C. K. & J. Hills,

Statement of Sor clan Kharkyngor, aged about 75 years, since the appointment of Mile Singh, all the men of the State have elected the Siems. I am present at the elections of all the Siems. Read over and admitted correct.

Sd/- D. Herbert ,
D. C. K. & J. Hills

Statement of U Sngap clan Nongneng of Nongumlong. "The head of the Nengnong clan used to be a basan and an elector of the Siems of Myliem but I was surprised that yesterday the Siem said U Hai Singh of the Kharbuitnah clan, was the basan, formerly the Kharbuitnah clan used not to furnish the basans. The Lyngdoh of Nongumlong can prove my statement"

Read over and admitted correct.

Sd - D. Herbert,
D. C. K. & J. Hills
22-1-1903

Statement of Kajan Lyngdoh of Nongumlong "The basan Nongumlong used of the Nongneng clan, and not to the Kharbuitnah clan.

Read over and admitted correct

Sd - D. Herbert,
D. C. K. & J. Hills
22-1-1903.

I at this stage asked if there were further objections, but none come forward so declared the durbar closed

Camp Myliem
The 22nd January 1903

Sd - D. Herbert,
D. C. K. & J. Hills

Electors of Siems 24 heads of clans

How the Electors are chosen. They hold office by virtue of presenting their clans. The Siem acting with the Electors can disqualify and an heir or dismiss an Elector.

Order of heirship leading to succession 1st Brother, 2nd Nephew, 3rd Grand Nephew and 4th Cousin.

Disqualification of an heir to Siemship-By Electors for creation ceremonies of his predecessor

Rules followed in the precedants. First by elders and people, second by Myntis and headmen, and third by popular election:-
number of witnesses in favour of D.C.'s conclusion-7 Siem and Myntis Ditto Against D.C.'s conclusion-10 (one jaid Siem and others) D.C.'s conclusion-The electors assemble in durbar and discuss who should be Siem with a view to arrive at unanimous decision. The majority can nominate a Siem and published his name, but when the votes are evenly divided as to the claims of two or more Candidate, the man who has the best claim is appointed.

Recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner will call upon the electors to nominate and the name of their nominee will be widely published, if no objection is filed within a fixed date, the Electors nominee will be appointed or in the case of objection being lodged, the Deputy Commissioner will take the voters of the Electors and appoint their candidate who secures the majority of votes. No general election is to be held.

Remarks. The Deputy Commissioner adds that nomination should be reported to the D. C. But this is applicable to all cases. The Electors of the Siem are therefore:-

- (a) The 5 Myntis of the clans Lyngdoh, Sohtun, Nongkhlaw, Kurkalang, and Kharkyngor, who are the five chiefs of the state.
- (b) The 11 Matabors of the clans Wartynghah, Synteng-Nongdhar, Synteng-Umwi, Langstich, Kharlang, Rubon, War Nongjri, Khar-Mawphlang, Kharmon, Mylhem Umlong and Khai-lukhi.
- (c) The Basan of Nongkse who is the head of the Thangkhiw clan.
- (d) The Basan of Nongamlong who is the head of either the Khaimonah clan or the Nongneng clan.
- (e) The head of the Pathaw clan of Sadew village
- (f) The head of the Lyngdoh clan of Nonghsab village
- (g) The head of the four clans of Nonghed (viz) the Lyngdoh of Nonghed and the head of the clans lawiang, Sohlang and Kharkonem

Sd- D. Herbert,
D.C. K. & J. Hill

- (i) Durbar held at Mylhem on the 21st Jan. 1903.
- (ii) Siem Report about the Nongthung Siem on the 5th February 1903 to the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

* * *

Extract from Col. Herbert's report dated 2nd February 1903
Mylhem State.

1. History of the State and list of Siems-

2. Precedents-

3. Appointment of Siems- The Siem has given a list of the electors of the Siems, and some objections have been made to his list. The Chief objector is U Mani Singh of the line of U Hain Manik. He commenced by stating that others, in addition to those mentioned by the Siem were electors, then he stated that all

the adult Khasi males of the state are electors, but finally he admitted that the Chief men of the State, who are the electors mentioned by the Siem, used to decide first who would be Siem. And they would then announce their decision to the inhabitants of the State. If objections were raised, they would be discussed till all agreed as to who would be Siem. Considering that U Mani Singh, as the senior representative of the family of U Hain Manik, is deeply interested in the matter. I think his general agreement with the statement of the Siem is satisfactory and indicates that the person mentioned by the Siem are the constitution electors of the Siems. As, moreover, the Chief mantris of the State agree with the Siem, I think the other objections may be disallowed; they are mostly made by individuals who desire to be recognised as electors.

The electors of the Siem are, therefore:-

- (a) The five mantris of the clans lyngdoh, Sohtun, Nongkhlaw, Kurkalang and Kharkongor, who are the five Chief mantris of the State.
- (b) The eleven metabors of the clans Wartyngnah, Synteng-Nongdhar, Synteng Umwi, Langstieh, Kharlang, Rubon, War Nongjri, Khar-Mawphlang, Kharmon, Mylliem-Umlong and Khar-lukhi.
- (c) The basan of Nongkseh who is the head of the Thangkhiw clan.
- (d) The basan of Nongumlong, who is the head of either the Kharmoina clan or the Nongneng clan.
- (e) The head of the Pathaw clan of Sadew village.
- (f) the head of the Lyngdoh clan of Nonghsap village.
- (g) The heads of the four clans of Nongbed, viz., The Lyngdoh of Nongbed and the heads of the clans lawiang, Sohlang and Khar-khriang.

(In 1922 the head of the Majaw clans was added to this list).

On the death of a Siem, the electors would assemble in a durbar and discuss who should be Siem with in view to arrive at a unanimous decision. When the electors had decided who would be Siem they used to publish their decision throughout the State. Any majority of the electors is sufficient for the election a Siem. But if they are evenly divided as to the claims of two or more candidates, the properly qualified candidate with best claim according to the order of succession should be appointed.

Neither the family of the Siem nor the people of the State, other than the electors have any voice in the nomination of a Siem.

4. Order of heirship leading to succession—A Siem is succeeded by the eldest of his uterine brothers. Failing such brothers, by the eldest of the sons of his sisters; failing such nephews, by the eldest of the sons of daughters of his sisters. Failing such grand nephews by the elder of the Sons of sisters of his mother; and failing such cousin, those nearest in degree of relationship having prior claim. Failing heirs male as above, a Siem would be succeeded by the eldest of his uterine sisters; failing such sisters, by the eldest of the daughters of his sisters; failing such nieces by the eldest of the daughters of daughters of his sisters, failing such grand nieces by the eldest of the daughters of sisters of his mother; and failing such first cousins, by the eldest nearest in degree of relationship having prior claim. A female Siem would be succeeded by her eldest son and so on.

A female Siem would not rule, the electors would govern the State.

The electors may disqualify the first or any heir to the Siemship for good cause according to the Khasi religion and custom, such as bad character or permanent illness or infirmity incapacitating him from performing the duties of a Siem, or refusal to perform the cremation ceremony of his predecessor. If the first heir is disqualified, the next after him must be nominated unless he is also disqualified and so on.

The Siem has stated that an heir-apparent is recognised, and that he is liable to disqualification as above. I think, however, that as in other Khasi states, the recognition of an heir-apparent dates from the time when the British Government called for the name of the heir-apparent, for the recognition of an heir-apparent is quite contrary to the Khasi tradition and customs.

The Siem and U. Mani Singh have both filed genealogical tables, these are useful only as showing the families as they are at the present time.

5. Appointment and dismissal of electors.—The electors of the Siem hold office in virtue of representing their several clans.

An elector is succeeded by the eldest of his brothers; failing brothers, by the eldest of the sons of his sisters, failing such nephews by the eldest of the sons of daughters of his sisters; failing grand nephews, by the eldest of the sons of sisters of his mother; and failing a such first cousins, those nearest in degree of relationship having first claim. The Siem acting with the electors may disqualify the best heir to an elector for good cause according to the Khasi religion and custom, such as bad character, or such

permanent illness or infirmity as incapacitates him from performing his duties. If the first heir is disqualified the next after him would succeed unless he also is disqualified and so on.

An Elector may be dismissed for good cause by the Siem acting with the other electors, in which case his place would be filled as above.

6. Recommendation- I would recommend that, on the Siemship becoming vacant, the Deputy Commissioner call upon the twenty four electors by name to nominate a new Siem. Their nomination would be widely published in the State and a date be fixed, if no objection are lodged, the electors should be appointed Siem and be reported to the Chief Commissioner for confirmation.

If objections are raised, the Deputy Commissioner should summon the twenty four electors and record their votes for a new Siem. Any majority should be sufficient for the election of a Siem; but if the electors were equally divided as to the claims of two or more candidates, the properly-qualified candidate with the best claim according to the order of succession should be appointed Siem.

Under no circumstances should a popular election be held.

The 2nd February 1903

Sd- D. Herbert,
Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and
Jaintia Hills,

M Y L L I E M

Population (1853 )	..	..	9,200
" (1901 )	..	..	17,863.
Revenue ..	..		Rs. 8,394

This is a dependant state. An agreement was made by U Bur Manik which was the result of a war by the Raja against the British Government. U Hazar Singh was the successor of U Bur Manik. In 1860 the Chief men of Myllem presented a petition complaining against the Siem who was extremely unpopular and give himself up to drunkenness. U Hazar Singh was deposed in 1861 under the orders of the government of India and U Mile Singh, a distant relative of the family of U Hazar Singh succeeded. An election was held on the 27th February 1861, and U Mile Singh was elected by 275 voters out of 329 who attended the election. The election was approved by the Government of India, and a Sanad was granted by them. The proceedings of the Govern-

ment of India were confirmed by the Secretary of State in his despatch No. 139 dated the 16th December, 1861.

2. U Mile Singh died in 1868 and U Chandro Manik, a nephew of U Hazar Singh applied for permission to stand as a Candidate, but Mr. Carnegy rejected the application on the ground that U Hazar Singh's family had been excluded from Succession. The other Candidates was U Hain Manik. On the 9th March 1868 the mantris and matabors of Mylhem attended at the Court house, the place appointed for election. They then unanimously stated that they and the people of the State wished U Hain Manik, the nephew and legal heir of their late Chief, U Mile Singh, to be elected their Chief. U Hain Manik was accordingly declared Siem.

3. From this time, however, a clique was formed, consisting of the members of the family of U Hazar Singh, who were numerous in the State and desired to oust U Hain Manik's family in favour of that of U Hazar Singh. Various charges were brought against the Siem from time to time for about 25 years, but no sufficient ground could be urged for the removal of the Siem from his Office. On the other hand the agitators were bound down and severely warned and at last in 1894 some of the men were punished with imprisonment and fine.

4. U Hain Manik died in November 1896, and pending the appointment of a Successor, his brother U Mur Manik, was allowed to carry on the affairs of the State with the existing Durbar. On the 11th March 1897 an election was held, and there were three Candidates for the vacant Siemship, viz.,

- (1) U Ron Singh (2) U Mur Manik (3) U Shon Singh.

The family from which the Siems of Mylhem were appointed originated from two sisters and the following table shows the relationship of the three Candidates with the deceased Siem:-

A Sister		B Sister	
U Hazar Singh (Deposed)		U Mile Singh Siem	
U Chandro Manik (nephew-disqualified)		U Hain Manik Siem	
U Ron Singh (Candidate 1)	U Shon Singh (Candidate 3)	U Mur Manik (Candidate 2)	U Mana Singh (Candidate who withdrew)

The number of votes polled by each of the three Candidates was:-

(1) U Ron Singh	..	..	..	1,113
(2) U Mur Manik	..	..	..	905
(3) U Shon Singh	..	..	..	422

Under the ordinary circumstances U Ron Singh should have been declared Siem, but the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Arbuthnott, nominated U Mui Manik on the following grounds:-

(a) That the office of Siem is not elective, but is hereditary, going in regular succession to the nearest male relative and that when the durbar deposed U Hazar Singh, it disqualified all members of his family in appointing U Mile Singh as successor by election thus breaking the regular line of Succession to the deposed Siem

(b) That Mr. Carnergy disqualified U Chandro Manik, nephew of U Hazar Singh, from standing as a Candidate to Siemship after the death of U Mile Singh.

(c) That U Ron Singh was one of the ring leaders against the late Siem.

(d) That Ron Singh, while a contractor in the Public Works Department was troublesome and insolent.

There is nothing in the Deputy Commissioner's proceedings to show that the election was held at the request of the durbar nor do the records prove that the family of U Hazar Singh was excluded from reigning. Sir Henry Cotton rejected the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner and appointed U Ron Singh as Siem of the State. The following observations of the late Chief Commissioner may be interesting:-

"There is no obligation on the Deputy Commissioner to hold an election for filling a vacancy in a Siemship. It appears that in practice an election is generally held, and if as I believe to be the case, the practice is one which is consonant to the wishes and customs of the people of the Khasi Hills, I do not desire to discourage it. But the existing rule on the subject is laid down in Sir Stewart Bayley's orders No. 1906 C, dated the 31st October 1878, to the address of the Deputy Commissioner, which contemplate that an election should only be held on the request of the durbar, who should, ordinarily on the death of a Siem, be called on to nominate his Successor. I think it is a matter which must be largely left to discretion whether an election should be held or not and it may be said that it could rarely be desirable to allow on

election when the Deputy Commissioner is not prepared to recommend that the election of the Candidate who received the majority of majority of votes should be confirmed.

5. Petition of appeal were made by U Mur Manik and U Mane Singh against the appointment of U Ron Singh, but they were rejected by the Chief Commissioner, and a sinad was granted by him to the Siem.

6. The male-heir is the Siem's brother, U Kmuin.

References:-

File No.112 J of 1878 and 33 J of 1879,
for, B July 1890, 120 126 Jan 1891 129-132 March
1894, 36-56 June 1894, 4 -58
for, A. Apl. 1893 31-36 Aug. 1901 1-6

* * *

Statement of U Umi Mataw of Umlingka village.

"The electors of the Siem of Mylhem used to be as follows -

- (a) the five mantris named by the Siem;
- (b) the five villages comprising the clans Mataw, Nongbysap, Pataw, and Rapsang, clan Sun, the fifth, who reside at Marbisu have become British;
- (c) the basan of the Thangkhiw clan
- (d) the pator of the Ningnong clan;
- (e) the sohla (a priest) of Rumaong clan
- (f) the basan of the Nongneng clan,
- (g) the pator of the Nongneng clan,
- (h) the matabon of the pataw clan of Diengiet.

Only the above are the electors of the Siems according to the religion of the state.

If the above agree to elect the Siem according to the custom of the State, they would call the eleven matabons named by the Siem to join in electing a Siem, and also the Daloi of the Patawbah clan, the matabons of the pataw-dih clan, the pataw Lariew clan, the Lyngdoh clan of Sideo, the Kharsati clan, the Syndor clan, the Lyngdoh clan of Nongseh, the Lyngdoh clan of Nongumlong the Lyngdoh clan of Nongbasap, the Pyitu clan, the Langbnang clan, the Bhoi clan, the Kharbyteng clan, the Mawshai clan, the Basar Larkrah clan, U Kapu clan the Wai clan, and the War Khongsti clan. These are all the electors of the Siem according

to custom. The Siem should be nominated according to the religion of the State, and not according to the custom. I am a clerk in the Secretariat Office."

(Read over and admitted correct).

Sd. D. Herbert,
Deputy Commissioner, Khasi & Jaintia Hills,

The 22nd January 1903

Certified to be a true copy

Sd -

Head Clerk Dy. Comm's office
Khasi & Jaintia Hills

Authorised under sec. 76, Act I of 1872

* * * *

Statement of Objector Mani Singh, Jaid Siem. "My branch of the Siem family has the right to hold the Siemship of Mylliem, because we are the direct descendants of U Hain Manik, Siem. The electors of the Siems of Myllim, are not only those mentioned yesterday by the Siem, U Ron Singh, but many others also are electors. The electors were—

(a) All the adult males of the five great clans mentioned by the Siem, viz, the Lyngdoh, Sohtun, Nongkhlaw, Kur-Kalang and Khar-kongor clans.

(b) Sixteen matabors as follows. -

- (i) Matabor of the Kharir clan.
- (ii) Ditto Kor kajuh
- (iii) Ditto Synteng Nongdhar clan.
- (iv) Ditto Synteng-Amwi
- (v) Ditto War-Tyngha
- (vi) Ditto Khar-Mawphlahg
- (vii) Ditto Khar-Sohtun
- (viii) Ditto War Nongjri clan
- (ix) Ditto Langstih "
- (xi) Ditto Khar-Umicud "
- (xi) Ditto Khar-bangar "
- (xii) Ditto Nongstein "
- (xiii) Ditto Khar Rubon "
- (xiv) Ditto Khar-Bud "
- (xv) Ditto Khar-Luki "
- (xvi) Ditto Khar-Umlong "

All the adult males of each of the above clans were electors of the Siems.

(c) The four clans called basan of Nongkseh -

- (i) The Thangkhiw clan
- (ii) „ Nengnong „
- (iii) „ Rumnong „
- (iv) „ Lyngdoh „

All the adult males of these four clans were electors of the Siems

(d) The basan of Nong-umlong, which includes three clans

- (i) Nongneng Dolor clan,
- (ii) Nongneng Pator clan, and
- (iii) Lyngdoh Shanpruh clan

All the adult males of these clans were electors.

(e) all the adult males of the

- (i) Lyngdoh clan of Nongbysap village.
- (ii) Pyrtu clan of Nongbysap
- (iii) Langbnang clan of Nongbysap

(f) All the adult males of the—

- (i) Pataw clan of Sadao village.
- (ii) Kur War ditto ditto
- (iii) Pataw dih ditto ditto
- (iv) Pataw Larnaw ditto ditto
- (v) Kharsati ditto ditto
- (vi) Khar-Syndor ditto ditto
- (vii) War-Khnang ditto ditto
- (viii) Lyngdoh ditto ditto

(g) The male adults of the four clans of Nongbed, viz.

- (i) Lyngdoh Clan
- (ii) Sohlang „
- (iii) Yawiang „
- (iv) Khar-Khriang „

(h) The male adults of the Majaw clan of Umylنگka.

The Siem has stated that only the heads of clans have the right to nominate Siems of Myllim; but all the adult males of the whole Myllim State who are Khasis have the right to elect the Siems. The Bhais cannot participate in the election of the Siem. The members of the Siem family have no voice in the election of Siems. On the death of a Siem in former times, the news of the death was

given to the headmen who might happen to be present. Then all the men of the State used to be summoned to attend a durbar to nominate a new Siem. They then used to discuss who should be Siem. There were present about 200 or 300 men, but none were excluded from attending. If they could not agree the succession was decided by divination, by the breaking of eggs and sacrificing of fowls. All the men used to agree to the appointment of the Siem who was nominated by the Chief men of the State and the five Mantris. I have nothing further to say. The chief men of the State and the five mantiris used to decide first who should be Siem, and then used to inform all the men of the State and if there were any who raised objections those objections used to be discussed, till all agreed as to who should be Siem. The Chief men who used to discuss first who should be Siem were the Chief men mentioned by the Siem as the electors."

(Read over to the objector and admitted to be correct).

The 22nd Jan 1903

Deputy Commr

D. Herbert S

K & J Hill

* * *

Government of Assam

ORDERS by the Governor in Council

Apptt & Pol Department

Political Branch

Read-Memo, dated the 25th September 1935 from the Siem of Mylhem, State forwarding a petition dated the 24th September 1935 from U Niha Singh Kharir, in which he prays that the Kharir Clan may be recognised as an Elector to the Siemship of Mylhem State in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills District. ORDER-In 1932 when the Head of the Majaw clan was recognised by the Governor as an Elector to the Siemship of the Mylhem State his application had received the support of all the living members of the Electoral body. In this case the application is supported by only six members out of the twenty five who compose the Electoral body. In these circumstances the Governor in Council is not prepared to recognise claim made on behalf of the Kharir clan. The petition is therefore rejected.

Sd/- J. A Dawson,
Chief Secretary,

Memo No. Pol. 2412, dated the 26th October 1935.

Copy forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia hills for favour of communication to the petitioner.

By Order of the Government of Assam.

Sd/- G. R. Kama,
Under Secretary.

Memo No. 10592, Dated Shillong, the 4th November 1935.

Copy forwarded to the Siem of Myllem, for information and favour of communication to the petitioner.

Sd/- K. Cantlie,
Deputy Commissioner,
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

Forwarded by:-

Sd/-David Roy,
Extra Assistant Commissioner,
Shillong.

* * *

Governor of Assam

Letter No. SK/57/46-GS.

From:- P.F. Adams, Esqr., M.B.E., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Governor of Assam.

To

The Political Officer, Khasi States.

Shillong, the 13th June. 1947.

Subject:- Recognition of the Khar-ir clan as an elector to the Siemship in Myllem State.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to letter No. 1132/KS dated 12th May, 1947 and to say that His Excellency the Agent of the Crown Representative considers the claim of the Khar-ir clan to be a valid one. The Siem should therefore be directed to include in his Durbar a representative of this clan to be chosen by the clan itself. I am to add that this enlargement of the Myllem State Durbar is in harmony with the direction given by the agent to the Crown Representative in his letter No. 534-C, dated 31st August, 1946 to the Siem, who may be informed accordingly.

2. The petitioner U Niha Singh Khar-ir may be informed of the order passed.

Your obedient Servant,
Sd/-P. F. Adams,
Secy. to the Governor of Assam

NOKOL

**NA KA DURBAR U SYIEM MYLLIEM : MYLLIEM SYIEMSHIP
MAWKHAR SHILLONG**

No. 930/KS., dated Shillong, the 1st May, 1947.

To

U Mollen Singh Myntri Nongklaw Clan
and others

Ref. Your petition dated 24th April 1947.

The Electors of the Syiem of Myllem as recognised by me are :--

(a) Five myntris of the Clans Lyngdoh, Sohtun, Nongkhlaw, Kurkalang and Kharkongor who are the five Myntris of the State.

(b) Eleven Matabors of the Clans Wartyngnah, Kharlang, Warjri, Synteng Nongdhar, Kharmon, Kharmawphlang, Langstieh, Kharlukhi, Synteng Unwi, and Myllem Umlong and Rubon.

(c) Basan of Nongkseh

(d) Basan of Nongumlong

(e) The Heads of the four clans of Nongbet, Klyriem, Sohlang, Lyngdoh and Jawiang.

(f) The Heads of the Pathaw clan of Sadew.

(g) The Head of the Lyngdoh clan of Nonghsap.

(h) The Head of the Majaw clan.

I agree that there are thus only five state Myntris, and remaining electors are Matabors, Basans etc.

I sympathize with the Bakhraw whose case is similar to the Aristocracy of England who shed their blood to make their country great, but they have had to make way for modern democracy and the Bakhraws too in these days with democracy speeding all round them cannot expect to retain power. A new Constitution for Myllem state is urgently necessary if it is to survive, which must include all state subjects in Shillong and the Bhoi country. No nation or state can survive in these days without the support of the majority of the people.

The administration executive and judicial of the state must only be a certain proportion of the state income.

I am ready to discuss any difficulties you may have at any times.

Sd/- R. A. M. Major, Major,
Political Officer
Khasi States.

NOKOL

Na ka Durbar U Syiem Mylhem, Mylhem Syiemship, Mawkhair,
Shillong. No. 461, Dated Shillong, the 1st May 1947.

From

The Siem of Mylhem State, Shillong.
The Political Officer, Khasi States, Shillong.

-Sub: Petition from U Jim Myntri, Mollen Singh Myntri and others of the five Kurs claiming to be the only Myntris of the State and Saying that the remaining 20 Myntris are mere electors.

Sir,

Reference your Purwana No. 122 KS dated 17-2-47, and subsequent remainder No 599 KS dated 9-4-47. In my letter No. 409 dated 16-4-47, I have already explained to you the cause of the delay which was unavoidable.

2 At the outset, I may mention that with the restoration of the Siemship I had hoped that all the Myntris would work like a team in a spirit of friendliness and co-operation for the good of the State. Great however is my disappointment when I find now that the five Kurs have filed a petition which will create a bad blood between the five myntris on the one hand and the 20 myntris on the other.

3 As regards the merits of the petition, I have very little to add to what has been stated by U Hodri Singh and 13 others Myntris in their petition dated 10-4-47. I enclose a copy of an English translation of the petition and would draw your particular attention to para B with which I entirely agree. You have on several occasions suggested that the best and ablest men in the administered area should be taken into the Durbar for the purpose of good administration of the State whether they belong to the Myntris clan or not, and this seems to be clearly the intention of the restoration order of His Excellency the Governor of Assam dated 31.8.46 as indicated in the last paragraph of that order. And on my part, as I have already informed you elsewhere, I am taking action in the matter already by convening a Meeting of all leading Khasi Gentlemen of Shillong Town on 1/5/47 to consider the best way of giving effect to your proposal for a more comprehensive representative Durbar.

4. In view of the impending Political changes, I do not see how the claim of the five Kurs, that they alone should be as Myntris and placed at the top of the State administration while the remaining Myntris should be treated as mere elector, can be admitted.

5. All the Electors have all along, as a matter of custom and convention, been invested with administrative powers as Myntris and no distinction has been made among them regarding these powers and besides no objection either had been made to this by any one, as pointed out in para 4 of the petition of U Hodri Singh Myntri and others referred to in para 3 above.

6. It is high time that we proceeded with progressive democratic of the administration instead of taking a retrograde step, which seems to be suggested by the petitioners.

In these circumstances, I recommend that the petition be a summarily rejected.

The petition of U James Myntri and others dated 11.3.47 is herewith enclosed.

Your obedient Servant,

Sd/- Sati Raja,
Siem of Myllem State

NOKOL

OFFICE OF THE SYIEM OF MYLLEM : MAWKHAR :
SHILLONG.

Pol. Case No. 4/5 of 1947.

Memo No. 1394/KS., dated Shillong, the 17th May, 1947.

To

The Siem of Myllem State.

Reference:- Your No. 496. dated 16.5.47.

The order issued by me as to the right to the title Myntri cannot be altered, as it is according to Colonel Herbert's report as accepted by the Crown Representative.

As regards administration and justice as already pointed out to you unless your Durbar becomes really representative particularly of all Khasis settled in Shillong administered area, and your State is administered both executive and judicially by able members of your Durbar or if not available by paid employess I see no hope in future when there will be no Political Officer to appeal to.

Your Durbar should be made to realise that in future only ablemen will be entrusted with administration and Justice; The days of the privilege few are passing rapidly.

In short while I recognise the right to the title I do not uphold any claim to Office perquisites that is entirely for you and your people to decide.

Sd/- Major, Major,
Political officer,
Khasi States, Shillong.

NOKOL

NA KA OFFICE BAD DURBAR U SYIEM MYLLIEM :
MYLLIEM SYIEMSHIP : MAWKHAR : SHILLONG.

— — —
Dated Shillong, the 25th April, 1950.

U Mollen Singh Nongkhlaw, Chief Myntri,
Myllem State, Myllem State office, Shillong,

The Deputy Commissioner, Khasi & Jaintia Hills District, Shillong,

Subject:- Chief Myntriship in Myllem state.

Reference:- Your Memo No. 1292-93/KS, dated the 15th March
1950 to U Bristo Myntri and other Myntries of
Myllem

Sir,

In acknowledging your Memo referred to above, the original addressed to U Bristo Myntri and others, may I be allowed to point out to you that I, U Mollen Singh Nongkhlaw was appointed Chief Myntri of the State by the Siem of Myllem State on 1st December 1949 i. e. before the Government and the Siem came to an under-standing that all decisions and orders passed by the Siem before the date of withdrawal by him of the suit against the Dominion of India would be allowed to stand. The copy of the Memo. referred to above is in my opinion a breach of gentleman's agreement as pointed out above.

I may be permitted to further point out to you that it would be more courteous if the memo. under reference had been sent through the Siem of the State instead of sending him a copy of the Memo. The present procedure is liable to encourage in-subordination.

From time immemorial there have been only five Myntris in Myllem State, known as "BAKHRAWS" according to the important functions they perform in durbars and religious sacrifices to "SHILLONG RANGUMJA" (THE SHILLONG GOD)

Both

1. "NONGKHLAW", who performs pujas.

2. "SOHTUN" who produces bread etc., known as "Kpu Rynsi".

Both these clans are known as "LONG KNI" (Cha-Cha) to the Siem family (and inter-marriage between these two clans with any member of the Siem family or vice versa would be against the customary law of the State). Any of the two Myntris who shows keener interest and responsibilities in State duties may be selected by the Siem as the leader of the Durbar than the rest of the Five Myntri Clans (San Kur) viz. (1) Lyngdoh (2) Kurkalang (3) Kharkongor must accept without question. In other important functions also these two Myntris take important part such as at times of marriage of a princess and they are responsible to receive the prospective "Kongor" (Prince-Consort) or bridegroom when he arrives at the house of the Princess.

3. "LYNGDOH" who produces leaves, calabashes (U Klong U Skaw)

4. "KURKALANG" known as "Shutia Kynto" who is bound to proclaim any order issued by the Lyngdoh for the annual State Puja to "SHYLLONG RANGUMJA" and for such functions he had his clan have been gifted with a piece of land known as "Mawrashe" for their use.

5. "KHARKONGOR" who cuts the neck of a sacrificial goat after a puja has been performed by the "Nongkhlaw" clan.

The rest simple called "Myntris" by courtesy but are in fact "Matabors" or attendants of the "BAKHRAWS" in time of War; according to the constitution of Myllem. There are 11 clans called "KHADWEI-KUR" from each of which -

	Representatives of four clans of Nongbet (1)
Myntri Raid	"Khyriem" (2) "Sohlang" (3) "Lyngdoh" and (4)
or Myntris in a	"Jawiang". Representatives of San Shnong Raid
Raid Durbar.	(1) "Pathaw" Clan of Sadew (2) "Lyngdoh" Clan of Nongbsap (3) "Majaw" Clan.

The Chiefs of two big Raids incorporating the Subordinate Raids in the Bhoi Country:

Basans (1) Basan of Nongkseh Raid (2) Basan of Nongumlong Raid who are the only state dignitaries who have been retaining their constitutional position under the "SAN-KUR" Myntris and who have never pretended to the title of "Myntri" wrongly. They simply refused to be called or styled anything other than "Basan" up-to-date.

Being satisfied with the regularity of attendance, hard work and discharge of higher responsibilities shown by me U Mollen Singh Nongkhlaw Myntri, and I also belong to the Myntri Clan de facto, the Siem appointed me to be "Chief" or leader of the Myntris. Any officer or Minister who assumes higher responsibilities is allowed higher pay or remuneration or allowance so that he can maintain his status accordingly. The responsibilities is entrusted to me is great, being the Myntri in charge of Judiciary. The Siem had also nominated me as "Chief Myntris" in the successful deputation to add negotiation with, the Ministry of States (Copies of self explanatory documents supporting my statement are attached herewith) (An extract of an order of the Political Officer, Khasi States is also attached herewith, from which it will be seen that it is a recognised fact that there are only five Myntris in Myllem State). Hence I, U Mollen Singh Nongkhlaw Myntri, was selected and appointed as Chief Myntri (Myntri Rangbah) with a higher allowance of Rs. 350/- p. m. with effect from 1st December 1949 which, on the face of the facts stated above should not be questioned now.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- Mollen Singh Mongkhlaw
25/4/50
Chief Myntri (Myntri Rangbah)
of Myllem.

Memo No. KJ. MPC. 34/5/50, dated 13th May, 1950.

Copy to the Siem of Myllem State and his Durbar for favour of early report on the points stated in the above representation and if U Mollen Singh Myntri is still recognised as Chief Myntri on a higher pay or if his services as such have been dispensed with from the date of my letter referred to by him if not earlier.

Sd/- Illigible.
13/5/50
For Deputy Commissioner,
K&J Hills, Shillong.

N O K O L

OFFICE OF THE SYIEM OF MYLLEM: MAWKHAR SHILLONG.

Memo No. 11/925. Dated Shillong, the 30th November, 1953.

TO

**The Secretary, Executive Committee, District Council,
United Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Shillong.**

Subject—Use of title 'Myntri' by the elector for Myllem syiemship other than by the electors of the five clan.

Reference:—Your office letter No.DC/PC17(S)52/1194, dated 20.2.53

Your Memo. Under reference and subsequent reminders thereto. It appears that originally the Siem's Executive Durbar was constituted of the Siem and the five Myntries representing the five clans of Nongkhlaw, Sohtun, Kharkongor, Kurkalang and Lyngdoh. It is also said that originally Kurkajuh was one of the five clans but when the Lyngdoh combined administrative with his religious functions the Lyngdoh clan came to be included instead of Kurkajuh. Late Siem Ronsingh mentioned these five 'Myntris' among the 24 electors. Siem Kmuin Manik was elected by the majority of the 24 electors constituted after the Herbert' enquiry of 1903. During his regime 22 of the electors designated themselves as myntris and 2 as Basans.

Siem Kmuin Manik then added Majaw clan to the electoral body during the time of Siem Sate Raja again Kharir clan was also added. The representatives of both these clans also styled themselves as Myntries.

The term "Myntri" has therefore been adopted by 24 of the members of the electoral body and the term 'Basan' by the remaining two.

The original petition of 30.7.52. is not traceable, but U Mollen Singh has furnishad me with a copy of the same on a forwarding Memo. Copies of which are enclosed.

Sd/- Jormanik
Siem of Myllem

* * * *

To

The Secretary to the Government of Assam,
For Tribal Areas, SHILLONG.

Subject:- RESTORATION OF CUSTOMARY RIGHT OF THE 23 REPRESENTATIVES OF "RAID SAN SHNONG" OF MYLLEM STATE AS ELECTORS OF THE SIEM AND MEMBERS OF THE DURBAR.

Sir,

We most humbly and respectfully beg to draw your kind attention to the many petitions and successive reminders submitted by the representatives of the people of "RAID SAN SHNONG"

of Myllem state to His Excellency the late Sir Akbar Hydari and thereafter to His Excellency Shri Prakasa on the subject noted above, and to state as follows:-

(1) That with the attainment of Independence, the matter of restoration of the customary elective rights of the representatives of the "Raid San Shnong" and their right to membership in the Siem's Durbar was taken up with the Siem and his Durbar blatantly tried to side-track and otherwise evade the issue by various wiles with the result that petitions were submitted to their Excellencies as stated above.

(2) That a period of more than 3 years has elapsed but this question of restoration of their customary rights, which is vital to the well-being and happiness of the people concerned, was not disposed of as a consequence great agitation and a spirit of restlessness have pervaded the minds of the people.

(3) That is a acknowledging the receipt of the petition of 30th March 1950 submitted to His Excellency the Governor of Assam on this subject, the private Secretary to His Excellency intimated to us that the matter has been referred to you for disposal and advised us in his Memo No.333 dated the 3rd April, 1950 to address all further correspondence on this subject to you.

(4) That being the case and as the matter has long remained undisposed, we now most humbly and respectfully beg to approach you with the request that the legitimate demand of the Representatives of "Raid San Shnong" for the recognition and restoration of their elective and membership right in the Durbar of the Siem of Myllem may kindly be given now and to bring to an end this long drawn out matter which has caused unnecessary bitterness and a sense of frustration to the people.

It may be pointed out here that these rights which were used to be enjoyed up to the time of the late U Romangh Siem, were arbitrarily deprived to them and are continued to be denied till now. High hopes for their restoration were entertained with the departure of the British, but these hopes were belied as the authorities concerned refused to take up the matter nor to pay attention to the demand of the people.

It is fervently prayed that this may kindly be done now by way of giving satisfaction to what are only the legitimate

demands of deferred rights which were denied long enough to make the people of a very important part of Myllem State rightly think that they are a long suppressed people.

And for which act of kindness, we, as in duty bound shall ever remain grateful.

The 26th. October. 1950.

Your Faithfully,

Sd/- Yesly Bhoi Tron.	-	Sd/-I. Siwell Kharbuki.
.. Her Mawshai.		.. Lonel Kharbudnah.
.. Miton Lyngdoh		.. Sebenial Kharbteng.
.. Phrodishon Rumnong Sohsia.	..	Howi Kharpan.
.. Druin Nongneng.	..	Kyruin Pator
.. Daloi Lyngdoh Sadew.	..	Dri Kur War Khongsti.
.. Nosen Kharsati and others.	..	Kendren Syndor.

* * * *

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN THE MATTER OF APPOINTMENT OF THE 23 ELECTORS FROM THE 23 CLANS OF RAID SAN SHNONG IN MYLLEM SYIEMSHIP.

It is very much regretted that the Executive Committee could not attend to this matter earlier as all the connected papers were sent to the Assam High Court in connection with the petition filed before that Court by U James Kharlor, U Siwell Kharbuki and others.

The matter was first initiated by U Miton Lyngdoh and others by their representation dated 11.12.1948 address to the Governor of Assam as the then representative of the Ministry of States, Government of India and later by U James Kharlor and others by their petition dated 8.12.1950 praying for restoration of the customary right of the representatives of the 23 Clans of Raid San Shnong as electors in Myllem Siemship.

The claim of the 23 Clans to have a right as electors has never been recognised since 1903 and even the existence of such right before that time (1903) is doubtful. Therefore this claim of the 23 Clans for revival of their alleged right involves a serious and important departure from the existing practice in vogue in Myllem Siemship.

From the documents filed by petitioners, the Executive Committee can find no conclusive proof to support with the following members may be set up for a detailed enquiry into the claims of the petitioners and place its finding and recommendation before the Council for approval:-

1. Chief Executive Member, District Council, U.K.J.Hills (Chairman)
2. Bormanik Syiem - Member District Council.
3. J.E. Tariang - Member District Council
4. R. War - Member District Council.
5. J. Rynjah - Member Dist. Council and the Secretary of the Executive Committee will be the Secretary of the Commission.

Sd/-
Chief Executive Member,
District Council,
United Khasi-Jaintia Hills,
SHILLONG

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL :
UNITED KHASI-JAINTIA HILLS, SHILLONG

No. DC/PC/18 (5) 50/48/10539-54 Dated Shillong,
the 27th Oct., 1953.

To

The Siem of Myllem.

Subject:- RESTORATION OF THE CUSTOMARY RIGHTS OF
THE 23 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE "RAID SAN
SHNONG" OF MYLLIEM SYIEMSHIP AS ELECTORS.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the Executive Committee found that the twenty three clans of RAID SAN SHNONG" have rights to be represented in the Electoral college of Myllem Siemship and declare that the following persons, who have been nominated by their clans, to be Electors of Myllem Durbar as representing the clans shown against their names and to direct that you shall include their names in the Register of Electors of your Durbar with immediate effect.

1. U Maishon from Rapsang clan.
2. Kendro from Warsadew (Kurwar) clan.
3. U Sebenial from Kharbteng clan.
4. U Phrodishon from Rumnong Sohala clan.
5. U Keni from Partuh Nongbsap clan.
6. U Drishon from War Khongsti Clan.

7. U Eniwelson from Kharpan clan.
8. U Dre from syndor (Sadew) clan.
9. U Stwel from Kharbuki clan.
10. U Druin from Shanpru Nongneng clan.
11. U Hershon from Mawshai clan.
12. U Nosen from Kharsati clan.
13. U James from Kharlor clan.
14. U Pershon from Lyngdoh Nongumlong clan.
15. U Yesly from Bhoi Tron clan.
16. U Rup Singh from Lyngdoh Nongkseah clan.
17. U Lonell from Kharbudnah clan.
18. U Daloi from Lyngdoh Sadew clan.
19. U Irel from Kharumlong clan.
20. U Kwel from Pathaw Lariew clan.
21. U Kyruin from Pator clan.
22. U Bidington from Ningnong clan.
23. U Ker from Langbnang clan.

Sd/- Illigible 27/10
Secretary, Executive Committee,
Dist. Council, United K-J Hills, Shillong

Copy to:-

U Keni Partuh Nongbsap
Secretary, Ka thain San Shnong
for information

Sd/- Illigible 27/10

* * * *

Pol. Case No. 18 (5) of 1950

Read the entire record of Political Case No. 18 (5) of 1950 and the following connected collections- (1) M. P. C. 9/S of 1949 (2) File 1883 (3) Pol No. 12 of 1880 (4) Pol. Case 151 of 1906 (5) Myllem appointment 1866 (6) Pol. Case 15 of 1906 and (7) Customs of succession to Siemship 1878.

The present matters was initiated by Petitioners (representatives of the 23 clans of Raid san Shnong) by their petition dated 14th December 1948 addressed to the Governor of Assam, Sir Akbar Hydari as Agent to the Ministry of States, Dominion of India wherein they claimed the right to be represented in the electoral college of the Myllem State and were complaining against the then Syiem of Myllem (I Sati Raja) who refused to hear their claim inspite of promises. On the matter being sent to the Syiem and on a Dorbar-Proceedings of the Raid San Shnong the Syiem fixed 4th September 1948 to hear U Barik Daloi, U James Myntri and

others. Nothing is again heard about this case until 26th October 1958 when the petitioners made a representation to the Secretary, Tribal Areas Department, praying for inclusion of the 23 clans in the Durbar of the Syiem of Myllem. The matter was referred to the Syiem for a report. After various reminders from Government and the Deputy Commissioner, the Syiem heard the petitioners and submitted a report on 28th December 1951, which will be discussed hereafter. Petitioners also filed various papers and documents to support their claim. Thereafter the Deputy Commissioner caused further enquiries to be made, the last being an enquiry on 9th May 1952 in Mawmih village after serving notice to the Syiem who sent his representatives in that enquiry. The reports and papers were then sent to Government. By its letter No. TAD/GA/5/51 dated 4th August, 1952 Government sent the papers to this Council for disposal. These briefly are the facts of the case. As the matter has been fully inquired into and all necessary papers are before us, it is not necessary to make more enquiring. We proceed to pass order accordingly.

Myllem Syiemship, is composed of 5 (five) Raids, namely, (1) Myllem (2) Nongbet, (3) San Shnong, (4) Nongumlong and (5) Nongkseh. The Basan of Nongkseh and Nongumlong are heads of the Bhoi area of Myllem. Nongkseh and Nongumlong are really San Shnong Raid. The San (5) Shnong Raid does comprise about $\frac{2}{3}$ of the area of Myllem Syiemship. At present there are only three electors of Myllem syiemship from San Shnong Raid besides the Basans of Nongkseh and Nongumlong.

The Raid Nongbet comprising a village or two has 4 representatives and the Myllem Raid has sixteen electors. Another hitherto unknown clan i. e. Kharir has one representative in the Durbar. This clan represents the Shnat Mawpat of Myllem Raid.

The twenty three clans claimed that they were members of the Syiem's Durbar even before the time of U Hain Manik, Syiem of Myllem. They claimed that their clans were mentioned in the report of U Hain Manik dated 5th August 1878. In that report U Hain Manik stated that the Syiem was elected by the elders and Myntris consisting, amongst others of these 23 clans. To buttress up their claims they also referred to the statements of U Lim Majaw and U Mani Sing Syiem at pages 62 and 63 of the Herbert's report of 1903. Their claims is further strengthened by the report of U Ron Sing Syiem dated 29th September 1897 and the papers in support of their claim are (1) Petition dated 19.3.1883 (2) statements of U Bir Myntri (3) Order dated 28.9.1901 (4) Sale deed dated 28.1.1885 (5) Political Case No. 12 of 1880 (6) Purwana of U Kmuin Manik Syiem dated 20.2.1883 etc. The report of the Syiem of Myllem dated 28.12.1951 dealt at some length with their claim and

did not deny that their claim is not genuine. He contented that the claim of these 23 clans was actuated by circular purwana No. 480-506/KS dated 21.6.47 issued by Major Major Political Officer, wherein he stated that the Syiem's Durbar should be enlarged so as to create confidence in the people, but the 23 clans did not base their claim on that circular alone. Their claim is that they were electors by virtue of customs, recognised from time immemorial. The question whether others should have any recognised in the electoral college is a matter for the District Council to initiate legislation. The people of the Shillong and the Bhoi areas as mentioned by the Syiem in his report have been asking for a representative in the Durbar. The syiem has rightly observed that "in view of the impending changes of the General election it does not seem necessary to give any decision on these claims at the present juncture."

The Kharir clan represented by U Niha Singh based its claim only on the report of U Hain Manik alone although as has been observed the clan does not represent any Raid. If therefore, the claim of the Kharir clan is admitted for the first time as late as 1949 how much more is the claim of the 23 clans justified which besides representing a big and important Raid, also mentioned in the various report as stated above. In passing we may say that U Hain Manik in his report dated 20.3.1883 stated that the 5 shraong had the right to appoint and depose a Syiem. He went so far as to say that the 11 clans of Myllem Raid had no right at all in the matter of electing a Syiem. Of course, the 11 clans are now Myntiris of Myllem Syiemship and as at present circumstance they cannot be dislodged from the right they have acquired. The 23 clans were represented by their respective representative in their various presentations and were present during enquiries. Some have again filed papers containing signatures of their clans recognising them as their representatives. Accordingly we find that the 23 clans have rights to be represented in the Electoral College of the Myllem Syiemship and we declare the following persons have been nominated by their clans to be Electors of Myllem Durbar as representing the clans shown against their names. The Syiem of Myllem is hereby directed to include their names in the Registrar of Electors of his Durbar with immediate effect:-

1. U Maishon from Rapsang Clan.
2. U Kendro from Warsadew (Kurwar) clan.
3. U Sebenial from Kharbteng clan.
4. U Phrodishon from Rumnong Sohsla clan.
5. U Keni from Partuh Nongbsap clan.
6. U Drishon from Warkhongsti clan
7. U Eniwelson from Kharpan clan.
8. U Dre from Syndor (Sadew) clan.

9. U Siwell from Kharbuki clan
10. U Druin from Shanpru Nongneng clan.
11. U Hershon from Mawshai clan.
12. U Nosen from Kharsati clan.
13. U James from Kharlor clan.
14. U Pershon from Lyngdoh Nongumlong clan.
15. U Yesly from Bhoitron clan.
16. U Rupsingh from Lyngdoh Nongkseh clan.
17. U Lonell from Kharbudnah clan.
18. U Daloi from Lyngdoh Sadew clan.
19. U Irel from Kharumlong clan.
20. U Krep from Pathawlariew clan.
21. U Kyruin from Pator clan.
22. U Bedington from Ningnong clan.
23. U Ker from Langbnang clan.

This was dictated by me and typed in my presence.

Sd/- H. Rynjah, 20/10/53,
Chief Executive Member,
District Council,
United Khasi-Jaintia Hills,
Shillong.

Memo. No. DC/PU. 18 (s) 50/47A/10732-33, dated Shillong, 3rd
Nov. 1953

Copy forwarded to—

1. The Secretary, Tribal Areas & Development Department.
2. The Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi & Jaintia Hills
for favour of information.

Sd/-H. Rynjah,
Chief Executive Member,
District Council,
United Khasi-Jaintia Hills.
Shillong.

OFFICE OF THE SIEM OF MYLLIEM.

No. 68 Dated Shillong, the 28th January 1954.

To

The Secretary. Executive Committee, District Council, United
Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Sir,

In compliance with the instructions conveyed in your letter
DC/XXIII/21(1)/53/22/533-34, dated 18.1.54 I issued notice to all
the myntris and the 23 Electors for holding a Durbar on 27.1.54,

But the existing Myntris with the exception of U Shon Roy Basan, Barik Baloi, Adwin Myntri, James Myntri did not attend the Durbar. The absentee Myntries submitted a petition addressed to you and one original copy to me giving certain reasons why they refused to attend the Durbar.

In the absence of 19 out of the existing 23 Myntris no regular proceeding of the Durbar could be held. The four Myntries and 19 Elector who attended the Durbar however pass certain resolutions requesting me to forward the same to the District Council in original which resolutions are sent herewith in original.

It is evident that unless and until the status functioned of the 23 Electors are clearly defined it is impracticable to get co-operation from the other Myntries and to secure harmony in my Durbar.

In order to ensure an efficient administration in the Siemship as heretofore, the situation needs clarification. I would therefore request you kindly to place the matter before the Executive Committee at the earliest opportunity so that I may get necessary instructions before 1st February 1954.

Yours Faithfully,
Sd/-Jor Manik,
Siem of Myllem.

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, DISTRICT COUNCIL,
UNITED KHASI-JAINTIA HILLS SHILLONG.

No. DC/XXIII/21(1)/53/29/1434.
Dated Shillong. the 9th February 1954.

.....

To

The Siem of Myllem.

Subject:-Budget

Reference:-Your letter No.68, dated 28.1.54.

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Executive Committee holds that the 23 electors from Raid San Shnong have the same status and function as the rest of the electors in Myllem Siemship. Please prepare your budget for 1954-55 regarding allowance of the electors as decided by the Council I.E. of the 17 % of the estimated income of the Siemship, the 3 Cabinet Myntris will get Rs.150/-P.m. each the rest of the electors will share the balance equally. This supercedes the instructions

contained in paragraph 3 of letter No.DC/Pol.Case 30(5)/50/439/2537, dated 9.4.53 on the subjects.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- H. Lyngdoh,

9/2

Secretary, Executive Committee,
District Council, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills,
Shillong.

* * * *

Report of the Executive Committee in the matter of the claim
Of the 23 (Twenty Three) clans of Raid San Shnong for
restoration of their right an electors
in Myllem Siemship.

.....

Pursuant of the order of the Council dated 1st, July, 1955, the Executive Committee beg to place the following report in the matter over and above the one already placed before the Council on 1st, July 1955:-

As far as can be ascertained it appears that late U Ron Singh was appointed Siem of Myllem as a result of a popular election held by the Deputy Commissioner on 11th. March 1897. After him, U Kmuin Manik became Siem in 1914 on being nominated by the majority of the then 24 electors representing the following clans:-

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Jaid Lyngdoh Myllem. | 13. Jaid Kharlor. |
| 2. .. Sohtun. | 14. .. Synteng Nongdhar. |
| 3. .. Kurkalang. | 15. .. Sohlang. |
| 4. .. Nongkhlaw rngi. | 16. .. Synteng Amwi. |
| 5. .. Kharkongor. | 17. .. Umlong Myllem. |
| 6. .. Tyngnah War. | 18. .. Nongneng. |
| 7. .. Khar Mawphlang. | 19. .. Kharmon. |
| 8. .. Pathaw. | 20. .. Thangkiew. |
| 9. .. Rubon. | 21. .. Lyngdoh Nongbsap. |
| 10. .. Langstieh. | 22. .. Khyriem. |
| 11. .. Iawiang. | 23. .. Kharlukhi. |
| 12. .. Lyngdoh Mawreng. | 24. .. War Nongjri. |

It was during the time of late U Kmuin Manik Siem that the Majaw clan got the right to send a representative or Myntrielector from the clan on the unanimous consent of the Siem and his Durbar of the 24 electors or Myntries. During the period of office of this same Siem the Kharir clan also represen-

ted its claim for sending up an elector, but the Kharir was not successful as the Siem and his Durbar or 25 Myntri-electors did not support the claim.

After late U Kmuin Manik, late U Sati Raja became Siem in 1935 being nominated by the majority of the then 24 Myntri-electors. The Kharir clan pursued its claim during the term of office of U Sati Raja also but the Siem could not see his way to recommend the claim for what of unanimity of opinion amongst the 25 electors. However the then Agent to the Crown Representative by order contained in letter No.SK/57/46.GS., dated 13th June 1947 held that the claim of the Khar-ir clan was a valid one and therefore ordered for inclusion of a representative of this clan in the electoral college of Myllem Siemship. Thus the number of electors was increased to 26 (Twenty Six).

In 1948 the 23 clans of Raid San Shnong represented their case for the first time but the late Siem Sati Raja and his Durbar did not support the claim. After the death of late Sati Raja Siem, petitioners again moved their claim before the Tribal Areas Department in 1950 but the said Department kept the matter pending until 1953 when it was referred to this District Council for disposal.

Petitioners based their claim mostly on the statements of U Lim Majaw, U Mani Singh jaid Siem and other made before the enquiry of Col. Herbert in 1903. Apparently the said statements had been considered and dealt with by the then authority but there is nothing to show that any of the 23 clans was recognised as a Myntri-elector clan.

As the claim of the petitioners has never been recognised by any authority and as none of the said 23 clans had, since 1903, ever had the right to send up a representative or Myntri-elector, it would involve a serious and important change in and a departure from the existing practice in vogue in Myllem Siemship

In the circumstances and also in view of the Council resolution of 31st. March. 1953 relating to the appointment of Chiefs in any Siemship etc. in the District wherein it is clearly laid down that status quo is to be maintained, the Executive Committee recommends that the claim of the 23 clans be not, at this stage, entertained.

Sd/-

(B. M. Roy)

Chief Executive Member,
District Council, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills,
Shillong, .

**RESOLUTION ON THE MAINTENANCE OF STATUS QUO
PENDING THE FRAMING OF RULES TO GOVERN THE
APPOINTMENTS OF SIEM?LYNGDOH? ETC./,AS PASSED
BY THE DISTRICT COUNCIL ON 31st.March. 1953.**

Pending enactment of a law by the District Council for the appointment of Chiefs in any Siemship, Lyngdohship, Sirdarship, etc. in the District, the customary practice invogue in each Siemship etc. up to the time when the Constitution came into force shall be followed by the Executive Committee, in making appointment therein.

The Executive Committee, is authorised to take necessary step in conformity with such customary practice to appoint a Chief in any vacancy subject to the confirmation of the District Council. The Executive Committee will also examine all appointment of Chiefs made before this Resolution and submit its report to the Council for necessary action.

* * * * *

**IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF 23 (TWENTY THREE)
CLANS "RAID SAN SHNONG" FOR RESTORATION
OF THEIR RIGHTS IN THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE
OF MYLLIEM SYIEMSHIP**

In the last session of the District Council held in November 1956, a Commission was appointed to enquire into the above matter consisting of the following:-

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Mr. J. Rynjah, Chief Executive Member (Chairman) | |
| 2. Mr. H. E. Pohshna, M.D.C. | |
| 3. Mr. H. Hadem, M. D. C. | |
| 4. Mr. Bormanick Syiem, M.D.C. | } -Members |
| 5. Mr. Atiar Singh Syiem, M.D.C. | |

For years now the 23 Clans of "Raid San Shnong" have engaged in a movement to have, as they say, the right to send twenty three electors to the Electoral College of Myllem Syiemship restored. The Clans say that they formerly had such representatives in the corporate body of Myllem Syiemship electors; but they were later deprived of their right when U Ron Singh was designated Syiem of Myllem State in 1897 by popular election. During the Syiemship of U Ronsingh there were in the College 24 Electors only who were also recognised as Myntris. After the death of U Ron Singh his brother U Kmuin Manick was nominated Syiem of Myllem by the electoral of 24; and during his Syiemship, a representative of Majaw Clan was added to the list of electors. Then after the death of

U Kmuin Manick U Sati Raja was installed Syiem of Myllem as in the case of U Kmuin Manick; and during his Syiemship also, a representative of another clan, namely, Khar-ir, was added to the list of electors. So, at present there are twenty six electors who are also designated Myntris of the Siemship instead of 24 as in the time of U Ron Singh.

Representative Myntris of the "San Kur", the "Khadwei Kur" and the "Saw Kur Nongbet", oppose the claim of the 23 clans, while 5 representative Myntris of "Raid San Shnong" support it. The Opposition is that representatives of a few clans only are according to custom entitled to be in the electoral College and all others must abide by their decision.

In 1955 the District Council appointed a Select Committee consisting of Mr. B. M. Roy (the then Chief Executive Member) as Chairman and:-

1. Mr. R. War, M.D.C.
2. Mr. J.E. Tiarang, M.D.C.
3. Mr. J. Rynjah, M.D.C.
4. Mr. Albert Lyngdoh, M.D.C. as members

Before that Committee papers were filed and statements made by the different parties concerned; and in the record of the Proceedings held on 11th April, 1956 made by Mr. B.M.Roy the following occurs - "The only important point agreed to by the representatives of both sides (i.e. Claimants and their opponents) was that originally there were only 12 (twelve) myntris in Myllem Syiemship. These were of the "San Kurs", Myllem and of the "San Shnong"; the Basan of Nongumlong and the Basan of Nongkseh."

Thus, from the statements of the parties concerned and the papers of the old records it is evident that there has been throughout the course of history and evolution, through with certain drawbacks of the actual custom of appointing Syiem, and Myntris of Electors in Myllem Syiemship. There has been popular election as well as appointment through the electoral college or Durbar of the Syiemship or clans of the different localities. The fundamental fact observable though is that in the ultimate analysis every thing is to be judged according to democratic principle, namely "Government with the consent of the governed". That is, the ultimate principle of political rule in the Syiemship in always broadbased on the consent of the people. This is the traditional method obtaining in the country from time immemorial upto now. It is a democratic method adopted and followed in all parts of the district according to

the people's genius. Democracy, however, is not a fixed dogma. It is dynamic and ever evolving: it broadens and grows from mote to mote marching on with the march of time. Having regard to this fundamental fact therefore we would approach this question of the claim of the 23 clans of "Raid San Shnong" to have their representatives restored and recognised as electors of the Syiemship, in a democratic way and with a democratic outlook.

Now, the few relevant facts to be placed before the Council with a view to a proper understanding and due appreciation of the issue are those—

1. In 1883 U Hain Manick, Syiem of Myllem, in his report to the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi & Jaintia Hills dated 20th March 1883 says ki "San kur, San Shnong" bad Nongksah ki long naduh mynbarim kiba long kawei ka jingialeh ha ka thma; bad ki sumar ia la ka Hima kaba hap kano kano ka jingjinjar——ki San Shnong bad ki Basan Nongksah, Nongumlong ki ioh ka bor kaba don rukom ban thung Syiem pynduh Syiem.

2. In 1903 again U Ron Singh, Syiem of Myllem, stated before Col. Herbert that the Electors of the Syiems were the five myntris of clans, Lyngdoh, Sohtun, Nongkhlaw, Kurkalang and Kharkongor who together with the Representatives of San Shnong and others formed the electoral college of Myllem Syiemship. With this statement of U Ron Singh, the representative myntris of clans, Lyngdoh, Sohtun, Nongkhlaw, Kurkalang and Kharkongor, among others agreed before Col. Herbert—vide Col. Herbert's Report 1903.

3. In 1951 again, Jormanick, the present Syiem of Myllem in his memo to the Deputy Commissioner, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills No. 11/1781 dated the 28th December, 1951 says, "The present claim made by these 23 clans was actuated by circular purwana No. 480 506/KS dated 21st June 1947 issued by Major R.A.M. Major, the last political Officer of Khasi States. There have been other claims from the Bhoi and proposal to give Shillong town's people some representation in the Electoral body. But in view of the impending changes after the General Election it does not seem necessary to give any decision these claims at the present juncture."

4. In his No.93/KS dated Shillong the 1st May, 1947 the Political Officer of Khasi States has this in reply to the representation of the Bakhraws of Myllem "I sympathise with the "Bakhraws" whose case is similar to the aristocracy of

England who shed their blood to make their country great; but they have had to make way for modern Democracy; and the "Bakhras" too in these days, with democracy spreading all round them, cannot expect to retain power. A new constitution for Myllem State is urgently necessary if it is to survive, which must include all state subjects in Shillong and the Bhoi Country. No Nation or State can survive in these days without the support of the majority of the people". These are weighty words in all conscience.

This Commission has made careful enquiry in Shillong and outside and has also persued the relevant papers on record relating to the issue in question now before us. Now, it is clear from what has been stated above that if we are to survive and though there is expressly no conclusive evidence of the right claimed for years now, we cannot afford still but must go forward abreast of the times. It is apparent that not only old Syiems and Myntris but the British Government themselves as well as the sensible people of the Syiemship have expressly indicated their desire to democratise the method of administration in order that Self-Government in the country may be maintained. we are therefore of opinion that in the present circumstances of democratic days we, as a democratic people, should not fail to take such steps as will advance our democratic rule in the right direction; so that there may be no revolutionary upheaval because of our foolish or unwise obstinacy.

The salient facts stated above clearly indicated to us that we can and should allow the claim of the 23 clans of "Raid San Shnong" in the interest of our country and democracy and in accordance with the progressive and natural evolution of our tribal customs.

Sd/- J. Rynjah

Chairman

of the Commission.

Sd/- H. Hadem, 15.2.57.

Sd/- R. Atiar Singh Syiem
15.2.57

Sd/- Bormanick Syiem,
15.2.57

Members of the Commission.

Certified to be a true copy

Sd/- Illigible

7/5/57

Secretary,

District Council

United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Matter placed before the Council on 15th and 19th March, and disposed of requiring action by the Executive Committee.

Report of the Commission constituted to enquire into the matter of the claim of Raid San Shnong.

The Council, after hearing the report of the Commission, accepted the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

CERTIFIED TO BE TRUE COPY

Sd/- Illigible

16/5

Secretary,

District Council

United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

* * * *

**RECOMMENDATION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN
THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF THE 23 CLANS
OF RAID SAN SHNONG**

The Executive Committee has carefully read and fully discussed the Commission's report dated 15-2-57 on the claim of the 23 Clans to have their representatives recognised as electors in Mylliem Syiemship. The Commission was constituted by the District Council in its resolution passed on 19-11-56 and it consisted of —

(1) The Chief Executive Member as Chairman of the Commission, (2) Mr. Bormanick Syiem, (3) Mr. Atiar Singh Syiem, (4) Mr. H.E. Pohshna, and (5) Mr. H. Hadem, as Members.

The Commission was instructed by the Council to submit its report to the Executive Committee by the 31st December, 1956. But due to multifarious duties and events during the last few months the Commission was able to finalise and submit its report to the Executive Committee on 20th February, 1957. The report has been signed by all the members but one (namely Mr. Enowel Pohshna) of the Committee Mr. Pohshna was unable to attend the meetings of the Commission at its final stages.

Now, the Executive Committee finds itself in agreement with the conclusion of the Commission that the time has now come for evaluating the attitude and trend of the country towards fuller freedom for all in the proper spirit of a democratic people. It would therefore recommend to the Council that the Executive Committee be authorised to undertake necessary legislation to give effect to the report of the Commission and submit the legislative Bill to the Council in the next session.

Certified to be true copy

Sd/- Illigible

Secretary,

District Council

United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Sd/-J. Rynjah

Chief Executive Member

District Council, United Khasi

Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

POL. CASE NO. 25 of 1958.

Office of the Siem of Myllem.

No. MC/32/58/701. Dated Shillong, the 29th October 1958.
From

The Siem of Myllem, Shillong.

To

The Secretary,
Executive Committee, District Council,
United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Subject:- Representative of the 23 Clans of Raid San Shnong as
Electors of the Myllem Siemship.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. XXVII/37/56/115/6020 dated the 10th July 1958 on the above subject, I have the honour to inform you that a notice was issued to the members of the 23 Clans asking them to send the name of their representatives to this Durbar, one from each clan by the 30th August 1958. Out of the above 23 clans, the members of 21 clans have sent in the names of their representatives to be electors. On receipt of the names of representatives, a notice was issued to the Headman of the Villages concerned to publish in the Villages that if any of the clan has objection to any of the representative, they should file their objection within the 15th instant. An objection was received only from the Kharbudnah clan as will be explained below.

The following are the names of representatives shown against each clan to whom no objection had been received.

Name of the Clan	Name of a representative.
1. Kharbuki	U Siwell
2. Kharlor	U James
3. Partuh Nongbsap	U Keni
4. Kharbteng	U Sebanial
5. Kur, War Sadew	U Ken
6. Rumpong Sohsla	U Phrodishon
7. War Khongsti	U Drishon
8. Syndor	U Dorbar
9. Kharsati	U Noson
10. Kharpan	U Eniwell
11. Mawshai	U Herson
12. Rapsang Markhan (San Shnong)	U Moishop
13. Lyngdoh Nongumlong	U Linshon
14. Bhoi Tron	U Yesly

15. Lyngdoh Nongkseh	..	U Rup Singh
16. Lyngdoh Sadew	..	U Daloi
17. Kharumlong	..	U Irel
18. Pator Nongumlong	..	U Kmuin
19. Nongneng (Ningnong)	..	U Shondre
20. Langbnang	..	U Emington.

Some members of the Kharbudnah clan gave the name of U Lonelson to be their representative, but another section of the clan filed all objection saying that the Kharbudnah is a clan which has the right to elect a Basan (Myntri) not an elector, and therefore the clans of U Lonelson as an elector is null and void. The objection had been forwarded to the Chief Executive Member under this office Memo No. 688, dated the 17th Oct. 1958.

3. The clan Pathaw Lariew did not send the name of a representative in the time but now one U Lep Singh has filed an application praying to accept him as an elector of the Pathaw Lariew clan. Separate action is being taken on this application and the result will be communicated to you in due course.

4. Shanpru clan—No representative has been sent from this clan up till now. It is therefore left vacant.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-Jor Manik,
Siem of Myllem

* * * *

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
DISTRICT COUNCIL;
UNITED KHASI & JAINTIA HILLS : SHILLONG.

Pur.No DC/PC/26/56/59227 Shillong, the 11th. November 1958.

To

Mr. James Kharlor and others of Myllem Siemship.

Subject:- Complaint of U James Kharlor & others of Myllem Siemship against U Jormanik Siem of Myllem in the matter of the election of the representatives of the Twentythree clans of Raid San Shnong.

Reference:— Your Petition dated 10th October. 1958.

With reference to your petition indicated above, I am to inform you as follows:-

A. That the Siem has reported that there are no objections to the representatives whose names are given by 20 of the 23 clans shown below:-

Name of a representative-	Name of the clan.
1. U Siwell	Kharbuki.
2. U James	Kharlor.
3. U Keni	Partuh. Nongbsap.
4. U Sebinial	.. Kharbteng.
5. U Ken	.. Kur War Sadew.
6. U Phrodishon	.. Rumnong Sohsla.
7. U Drishon	.. Warkhongsti.
8. U Dorbar	.. Syndor.
9. U Noson	.. Kharsati.
10. U Eniwell	.. Kharpan.
11. U Hershon	.. Mawshai.
12. U Moishon	.. Rapsang Markhan (Sanshnong)
13. U Linshon	.. Lyngdoh Nongumlong.
14. U Yesly	.. Bhoi Tron.
15. U Rup Singh	.. Lyngdoh Nongsch.
16. U Daloi	.. Lyngdoh Sadew.
17. U Irel	.. Kharumlong.
18. U Kmuin	.. Pator Nongumlong.
19. U Shondre	.. Nongneng (Ningnong).
20. U Emington	.. Langbnang.

B. That there is an objection about the Kharbudnah clan and that the matter is being considered by the Executive committee.

C. That the Pathaw Lariaw clan sent the name of its representative after the time fixed by the Siem who is now considering the matter and will send him report in due course.

D. That the Shanpru clan has not sent the name of its representative.

Secretary,
Executive Committee,
District council, U. K. J. Hills, Shillong.

Memo. No. DC/PC/26/58/5/—————Shillong, the November, 1958.

Copy forwarded to the Siem of Mylliem, with reference to his letter No. MC/32/58/701 dated 29 October, 1958.

Sd/- H. Lyngdoh,
Secretary, Executive Committee,
District Council, U. K. J. Hills, Shillong.

LYNNONG IV

**IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE & PRESIDING OFFICER
ELECTION TRIBUNAL DISTRICT COUNCIL COURT :
SHILLONG.**

Election Appeal No. 1 of 1966

U Stonely Manick Syiem Appellant

—Versus—

Franciswell Syiem Respondent.

**Extract from letter No. 27 dated the 1st May 1897, from the Deputy
Commissioner, Khasi & Jaintia Hills, Shillong.**

*

*

*

**Para. 10 “The first election known to have been held was
after the occasion of the dethronement so to speak of Hazar Singh
Siem of Myllem by the people of his State and the disqualification
by the Durbar of all the members of his family.**

*

*

*

**5. “As the late Raja Hazar Sing was deposed for continued bad
conduct I am of opinion that by the settlement made with the late
Raja Mile Singh, Hazar Singh’s family was excluded from the
succession.”**

*

*

*

Certified to be a true copy

Sd/-

Sharistadar

District Council Court,

Khasi Hills, Shillong.

Authorised under sec. 76 Act 1 of 1872.

* * * *

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE IN ASSAM
CIVIL RULE NO. 49 of 1954.**

U Well Lyngdoh, Acting Daloi Petitioner.

—Vrs—

Mr. B.M. Roy, Chief Executive Member,

District Council, United Khasi and
Jaintia Hills and others Respondents.

For the Petitioner:- Mr. H. Goswami, Bar-at-Law,
Mr. B. M. Goswami, Advocate.

For the Respondents:- Mr. N. M. Dam,
Mr. A. S. Khongphai,
Mr. N. M. Lahiri, Advocate.
Mr. D. N. Medhi, Sr. Govt. Advocate.

=ANALOGOUS TO=

CIVIL RULE NO. 50 OF 1954.

James Kharlor Clan and another Petitioners.

—Vrs—

Mr. B. M. Roy, Chief Executive Member,
District Council, United Khasi and
Jaintia Hills and another Respondents.

For the Petitioners:- Mr. S. K. Ghose, Advocate
Mr. H. Goswami, Bar-at-Law,
Mr. B. M. Goswami,
Mr. B. S. Guha, Advocates.

For the Respondents:- Mr. S. M. Lahiri, Advocate-General
Mr. N. M. Dam,
Mr. A. S. Khongphai,
Mr. N. M. Lahiri, Advocates.

=AND=

CIVIL RULE NO. 60 OF 1954

U Sinwell Kharbuki Petitioner.

—Vrs—

Mr. B. M. Roy, Chief Executive Member,
District Council, United Khasi and
Jaintia Hills and another Respondents.

For the Petitioner:- Mr. H. Goswami, Bar-at-Law,
Mr. B. M. Goswami,
Mr. B. S. Guha, Advocates.

For the Respondents:- Mr. S. M. Lahiri, Advocate-General,
Mr. N. M. Dam,
Mr. A. S. Khongphai,
Mr. N. M. Lahiri, Advocates.

(Applications under Article 226 of the Constitution of India).

The distinction which exists between rules 22 and 71 of the rules. This may be so., but the fact remains that a vote of no confidence was passed against the last Executive Committee, the order of Suspension being one of the grounds of indictment; and that as the affidavit of Mr. B. M. Roy shows, the District Council did approve of the present order of the Executive Committee reinstating the respondent U Ram Lato in the Office of Daloi and set aside the order of suspension passed against him.

The Petitioner therefore has not been able to make out any case for issue of a writ in his favour. The application must therefore fail and is dismissed with costs. Hearing fee Rs. 50/-

CIVIL RULES 50 AND 60 OF 1954. The other two applications arise out of the same order of the Executive Committee. Civil Rule No. 50 is on behalf of two persons, James Kharlor Clan and U Phrodishon Rumnong whereas Civil Rule No. 60 is on behalf of U Siwell Kharbuki. They are both directed against Mr. B. M. Roy, Chief Executive Member, District United Khasi and Jaintia Hills and the Siem of Myllem who are respondents to the applications. These petitioners have applied for a writ against the respondents claiming that they are entitled to function as voters of Myllem Durbar and that the respondents should be restrained from interfering with this right of theirs. It is pointed out that the right of these petitioners as electors in Myllem Durbar involves certain emoluments and perquisites to which also the petitioners are entitled and of which they have been deprived by the conduct of the opposite party. They allege that these petitioners along with several others were electors of Myllem Durbar representing the Clans shown against their names and had been functioning as such since October 1953 and that their names were also included in the roll of electors of the Durbar of the Siem of Myllem. The fact was also recognised by order dated 9th Feb. 1954 wherein it was held that the petitioners and the other persons in all 23 in number who constituted the electors from the Raid San Shnong had the same status and functions as the rest of the electors in Myllem Siemship. The Siemship according to the petitioners is composed of five Raids (1) Myllem (2) Nongbet (3) San Shnong (4) Nongumlong and (5) Nongkseh and they claim that San Shnong raid comprises about three-fourth area of the entire Siemship. Previous to the inclusion of these 23 persons, the raid in question was represented in the electoral college only by three individuals but subsequently this anomaly was removed and the rights of these petitioners were duly recognised and thereafter the petitioners enjoyed the customary rights of representation of their various clans. The then Executive Committee of the District Council by an order dated 27. 10. 53 upheld the claim of the petitioners as electors in the Siemship but subsequently, this order was recalled

by the present Executive Committee. The Petitioners have therefore moved this Court for a writ in their favour.

The applications in our opinion should fall through solely on the ground that the order passed by the Executive committee of the District Council is not a final order and is still subject to approval by the District itself. The order in question runs as follows:-

"The Executive Committee have carefully gone through all the papers on the matter of appointment of the 23 new electors of the Myllem Siemship from Raid San Shnong and thoroughly discussed it. The Committee is of opinion that this is a matter clearly for the District Council to decide as it falls under Rule 29(2) (a) of the Assam Autonomous Districts (Constitution of District Councils) Rules 1951 and not a matter that the Executive Committee alone can decide. It was not an urgent matter as it has been pending since 1948 and so does not fall under Rule 30 (a) of the aforesaid Rule. Besides, it contravenes para 3 of the terms of appointment of U Jormaniek Siem of Myllem wherein it is specifically mentioned that there are only 26 electors. Those terms can be altered, amended or modified only by the District council alone according to para 12 of the terms of appointment of the Siem.

The Executive Committee will therefore place its findings and recommendations before the Council for final approval in accordance with Rule 29 (2) (a) of the Assam Autonomous Districts (Constitution of District Council) Rules 1951 and that in the meantime, this office orders No. Dc/PC/18 (5) 50/48/10539-64, dated 27. 10. 53 and No. DC. XXIII/2 (1) (53)/33 2088-90, dated 1.3.54 are hereby cancelled from today the 22nd March, 1954 until further orders. The 23 new Electors therefore should forthwith cease attending the Siems Durbar in that capacity."

The second paragraph of the order very clearly shows that the Executive Committee was to place its findings and recommendations before the District Council for its approval in accordance with Rule 29 (2) (a) of the Rules. It is true that the order is effective on its terms because Rule. It is true that the order is effective on its terms because Rule 29 vests the Executive Committee with jurisdiction in these matters, in some cases subject to the approval of the District Council, but as the order indicates the Committee has not assumed the responsibility of setting the matter at rest, but has directed on the contrary that the matter should be placed before the District Council. The Petitioners' case, if any, has to be considered by that Council before the Council lends its approval to the order of the Executive Committee. It is urged that there

is no special procedure for guaranteeing a hearing to the petitioners by way of a petition of rights in the District Council. There is, in our opinion, nothing to prevent the petitioners from making a representation to the district Council of their legitimate claim, if they have any; and we have no doubt that the District Council, which is an autonomous body, will give due consideration to their claim. But at this stage, it seems to us that it is altogether premature to ask this Court for issue of a prerogative writ in favour of the petitioners. The claim of the petitioners is not accepted by the Executive Committee and their rights, if any have got to be properly investigated and determined before they can move this Court for protection of such rights as they may be found to possess. In the circumstances, we think that these applications also must fail and are accordingly dismissed with costs. Hearing fee Rs. 50/- in each case. In view of what we have stated above, it is not necessary for us to examine whether the authorities concerned are guilty of any disobedience of the order of this Court when it directed the status quo ante to be maintained during the pendency of the rules. It should be enough to observe that the orders of this Court have to be strictly obeyed and meticulously followed and that in case of breach or violation of our orders, the arms of this Court are long enough to reach and chastise any delinquents in the State.

Leave to appeal is asked for but is refused.

I agree,
Sd/- R. Labhaya,
JUDGE

Sd/- Sarjoo Prosad,
CHIEF JUSTICE

* * * *

District:—U K & J Hills

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE IN ASSAM
AT GAUHATI

(Civil Revisional Jurisdiction)

Sd/—Edwell Lyngdoh and
others

Through—Sd/—B. M. Goswami
Advocate.
22.2.61.

In the matter of—

An application under Article 226 of the Constitution of India for the issue of writ of mandamus and/or prohibition and/or any other direction,

A N D

In the matter of—

- (1) Edwell Lyngdoh
- (2) U Labanon myntri,
S/o Late Dormurai
- (3) U Jim Myntri (4) U Liep Myntri (5) U Shara Lyngdoh
- (6) U Kshuin of Kharlang (7) U Hied of Warnongjri (8) U Mama of Synteng Nongdhar (9) U Khem of Langstieh
- (10) U Kmet of Myllem unilong (11) U Nihasing of Kharir
- (12) U Kwel of Kharmon (13) U Mowel of Sohlang (14) U Osishon of Yowiang (15) U Kushon of Kharkhyriem
- (16) U Woor of Synteng Umwi. Petitioners,

—Versus—

- (1) Chief Executive Member, District Council : United Khasi & Jaintia Hills, Shillong
- (2) Chairman, District Council, U K & J Hills, Shillong.
- (3) U Jum Singh, Acting Siem of Myllem Syiemship, P.O. Shillong
..... Opposite Parties

A N D

In the matter of—

An order dated 17-10-60 appointing U Jum Singh as the Acting Siem of the Myllem Syliemship and directing him to take over charge of the Myllem Siemship.

A N D

In the matter of—

An order dated 17-10-60 removing U Jormanik Siem from the office of the Siem of Myllem and allowing U Jumsing to continue as the Acting Siem of Myllem.

To

Hon'ble Shri Holiram Deka, M.A., B.L., and

The Chief Justice of the Assam High Court and His companion Justice of the said Hon'ble Court.

The humble petition of the petitioner named above, Most respectfully Sheweth:—

1. That the humble petitioners are mantries, matabors, Basans and Heads of different clans duly elected within the Myllem Syiemship and have been acting as such since a long time.

2. That the Myllem Syiemship was an independent State along with 24 other States. These States were under the control of the British Government through the crown representative as paramount power. The Chiefs of the States whether a Siem, a

Lyngdoh, a Dolloi etc. used to be elected by the people in accordance with time honoured custom and wages and the British Government through the crown representative respected such Custom and accorded its approval to the election. The crown representative only reserved to itself the right to remove the Chief in case of oppression, misconduct or de-reliction of duty though before taking such action, the prevalent custom in the particular states regarding the ascertainment of wishes of the people was followed. These Chiefs were also under the control of the Deputy Commissioner of the District and this position continued upto 15th August, 1947 when India became a Dominion.

3. That after the lapse of the paramountcy of the British Government the 25 Chiefs established a federation and a new relationship was established between these 25 Chiefs and the Government of India by means of an instrument of Accession which was accepted by the Governor General of India on 17th August, 1948. By this Instrument although the Chiefs acceded to the Dominion of India they did not liquidate their separate entity and resolved to maintain their age old custom and usages regarding the administration of these States, election of Chiefs or Headmen, Power of Durbar etc. This position continued till the constitution came into force on 26-1-50. Although there was no merger as such, the Constitution provided for a special provision in VI the Schedule of the Constitution for the administration of Tribal Areas. The Myllem States under this provision comes under the VIth Schedule.

4. That U Jormanik Siem was elected the Siem of Myllem by the Electoral College consisting of 26 Myntries Matabors, Basang and Heads of Clans in consonance with the age old custom and usages and was appointed as such by Sri U. C. Roy, the then Deputy Commissioner U K & J Hills on 6th March, 1951 and he was asked to take over charge of the Siemship with effect from 5th March 1951. Since then U Jormanik was discharging his duties as the Siem of Myllem in co-operation with Durbar as the Siem cannot act without the Durbur. The District Council of the united Khasi-Jaintia Hills came into being in June, 1951 and on 9th April, 1953 the District Council approved the appointment of U Jormanik Siem as Siem of Myllem and also forwarded some terms of appointment. The terms of appointment is attached herewith and marked as Annexure 'A' to this petition. These terms were not approved by the Siem's Durbur and for this U Jormanik Siem was put under suspension. This matter caused a wide spread agitation and the District Council had to amend the so-called terms were of appointment on 9th, August 1955. These terms were however not accepted by the Siem's Durbur but no exception was taken till 7th July, 1959 when U Jormanik

Siem was put under suspension and U Jum Singh, Opposite Party No.3 was appointed the Acting Siem. This order of dated 7-7-59 is annexed herewith and marked as Annexure 'B' to the petition.

5. That U Jormanik, Siem after being elected the Siem of Myllem states appointed U Victor Manik as Siem Khynnah (Deputy Siem) on the advice of the Durbar. In the terms of appointment dated 9-4-53 the District Council took cognizance of this fact and in the so-called terms of appointment fixed the Deputy Siem's allowance at 2% a year of the incomes on the estimated annual receipt of Rupees 1,22,700/-. The said terms of appointment also laid down that Siem Khynnah shall be liable to removal from office only under certain contingencies. In this manner the so-called terms of appointment defines the duties and rights of the Siem Khynnah. The Siem Khynnah is an age old office of the Myllem Siemship. In the event of the death or absence or removal of the Siem, the Siem Khynnah Acts as the Siem. When on 7th of July, 1959 U Jormanik Siem was put under suspension, the Siem Khynnah was not allowed to act as the Acting Siem and U Jum Singh, Opposite Party No. 3 was appointed the Acting Siem against all custom and usages; though the Siem must belong to the Siem's family and also the Deputy Siem.

6. That the Siem must have a sister, and rule of succession is that the Siem descend from the Siem Priestesses. The electors of the Siem appoint the Siem Priestess. A Siem Priestess is succeeded by her eldest surviving daughter; failing daughter, by the eldest daughter of her eldest daughter and so on. A Ruling Siem is succeeded by the eldest son of the Siem Priestess or if there are sons of previous Siem Priestesses, then the eldest son of the senior of such Priestesses. The Siem rules as the representative of the Siem Priestess, when the male heir to the siemship has no near female relatives, it is considered a ground of disqualification for him and there are instances when for not having such near female relatives Siems have been disqualified.

7. That the Acting Siem U Jum Singh has neither any sister nor niece or mother to form the Siem-Sad; and as such he is not qualified to be a Siem according to the Khasi Custom and usages.

8. That U Jormanik Siem on being suspended moved this Hon'ble High Court under Article 226 of the Constitution for setting aside the order of suspension. The Hon'ble High Court by its Order dated 19-4-60 set aside the order of suspension passed by the Chief Executive Member, United Khasi & Jaintia Hills District Council. An appeal was preferred against this order in the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the same was disposed of on 20-9-60. The Hon'ble Supreme Court allowed the appeal, set aside the order of this Hon'ble Court and directed that action against the Siem if necessary should be taken

under the United Khasi & Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Appointment and Succession of Chiefs and Headmen) Act of 1959 (Act No. 34 of 1959). Accordingly the Siem U Jormanik was asked to show cause by the United Khasi & Jaintia Hills District Council as to why he should not be dismissed and the Chief Executive Member, District Council by his order dated 30-11-60 dismissed U Jormanik Siem from the office as Siem of Mylliam. The Chief Executive Member, District Council United Khasi-Jaintia Hills also by his orders dated 15-10-60 and 17-10-60 asked U Jumsingh to take over charge of the administration of Mylliam Siemship and U Jumsingh as the Acting Siem in fact took charge of the administration of that day and acting as such since then. The order of the Chief Executive Member is attached herewith and marked as Annexure 'C' to the petition.

9. That the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District Council passed an Act known as the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Appointment and Succession of Chiefs and Headmen) Act 1959 and the same received the assent of the Governor of Assam on 16-10-59. The Act purports to regulate the appointment and succession of Chiefs and Headmen. The Act also makes it compulsory to framed rules to regulate such appointment but no rule has yet been framed by the District Council. Section 3 of the Act says down that Chiefs or Headmen shall be elected in accordance with the existing custom prevailing in the Elaka concerned. The same Act provides for appointment of Deputy Chief and the present Deputy Chief U Victor Manik (Siem Khynnah) is holding office of the Deputy Chief on the strength of the Said Act. He had not been removed from Office and he has been drawing his allowance as usual and he is discharging his duties. The Durburies of the Siem has also not been removed all the Myntris Matabors Basans and headmen are still continuing in office.

According to Khasi Custom, the Siem cannot perform any act of importance without first consulting and obtaining the approval of his Durbar. The Siem is to act through the Durbar and is bound to follow the advice of the Durbar. The Durbar is the executive body of the State in running the daily judicial and administrative functions. The Siem's Durbar are of two kinds the Official Durbar consisting of the 5 Myntries, 12 Matabors, 4 representatives of 4 Clans of Nongbed, 2 Basans and 5 Heads of villages. Of these 26 persons 5 are dead and their post have not yet been filled up. Then there is the Durbar Hima (Full State of Siem's Durbar) consisting of—

- (a) the elected Siem, the elected Myntries and electors and Matabors;
- (b) the Heads and Members of the Raid Durbar known as Raid Elders, Basans, Sangot, Dolloi Pators, Majis, Bangthais etc., and
- (c) all the Headmen of the Villages within the Siemship.

This Durbar Hima is the Supreme Authority in all administrative Siemship matters of the Siemship. The District Council in 1958 passed an Act known as the United Khasi—Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Electors from the 23 Clans of Raid San shnong Myliem Syiemship) Act 1957 and it received the assent of the Governor on 12-3-58. By this Act representatives of 23 Clans named in the Act were made Electors and they were to be summoned to a Durbar Pyllun whenever it is necessary to do so. By this Act the Durbar Pyllun was enlarged by 23 persons. But the Durbar Pyllun is not being defined, U Jormanik did not call representatives of 23 Clans to the Office Durbar. U Jumsing, the Acting Siem since his taking over charge of the administration has been calling these members to office Durbar in spite of the protest from the Members to the Office Durbar. Moreover U Jumsingh since his appointment as Acting Siem has been flouting the Durbar and without convening the Durbar has been taking important decisions in excise matters and giving grazing permits whom he likes, though he cannot act any thing without the consent and approval of the Durbar. Thus the age old custom usages and sanctity has been violated by the present Acting Siem U Jumsingh, the Opposite Party No. 3 and such the petitioner's are effected there by.

10. That Section 11 of the Act is beyond the competence of the legislative power in as much as the same has given an untrammled, necked and arbitrary power to the executive authority without defining limit and scope which is excessive and beyond the power of Delegated Legislation.

11. That is humbly submitted that the District Council has acted illegally in appointing U Jumsingh as Acting Siem as he is not qualified to be a Siem at all in as much as U Jumsingh does not belong to Siem's family.

12. That it is submitted that the Chief Executive Member has exercised his Jurisdiction improperly in appointing U Jumsingh as the Acting Siem in preference to the Deputy Siem has to act as Siem in the event of death or absence or removal of the Siem.

13. That it further humbly submitted that Section 11 of the Act. No. II of 1959 is ultravires and bad as it conflicts with the main purpose of the Act as defined in Section 3 of the said Act in as much as the Legislature has framed the same without any restriction and rules to guide the Executive.

14. That it is submitted that Section 11 overrides all custom and usages regarding appointment of Siem which has to be according to Custom and usages in vogue.

15. That under Section 11 any man can be appointed a Siem whereas according to custom the Siem must belong to the Siem's family and must have female near relatives to form the Siem-Sad.

16 That it is humbly submitted that no "Durbur" as defined in the Section 2 (f) of the Act has been constituted by the District Council and as such the Opposite Party No. 3 U Jumsingh cannot act in any way with out the existing Durbar of which the petitioners are Durburies.

17. That the appointment of U Jumsingh is bad, illegal and void as no rules have been framed as yet under Act II of 1959 to over-ride the age old custom for the Siemship.

18. That it would be right and consonance to justice to issue a—

(1) Writ of mandamus on the Opposite Parties No. 1 and 2 to recall, cancell or forbear from giving effect to the order of dated 17-10-60;

(2) Writ of prohibition on the Opposite Party No. 3 not to act as acting Siem of the Myllem Siemship in pursuance to the order of 17-10-60.

19. That it is most humbly submitted that the Petitioner has no other efficacious and effective remedy and the remedy prayed for would be complete and adequate.

Under the circumstances it is most humbly prayed that your Lordships would be kind enough to issue a Rule on the Opposite Parties asking to show cause as to why the writ prayed for should not be granted, calling for the records of the case, perusing the cause as may be shown and hearing the parties made the rule absolute and or pass any order or orders that may seem fit and proper.

And for this act of kindness the humble petitioner shall ever pray.

A F F I D A V I T

I, U Edwel Myntri, son of Late U Ruton, aged about 54 years residing at Myllem, Shillong, by profession Myntri, do hereby solemnly affirm and say as follows :—

1. That I am the petitioner No. 1 in this petitioner as such I am fully acquainted with the facts and circumstances in this petition.

This is true to my knowledge.

2. That the statements made in paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 are true to my knowledge and belief and those statements made in paragraphs 4, 8 are true to my information derived from the case record and those statement made in paragraphs 10 to 19 are submission to this Hon'ble Court; and I put my signature to this Affidavit on this 22nd day of February, 1961 here in this Hon'ble Court.

Identified by me
Sd/- Manu Ramkalita,
22. 2. 61.

Sd/- Edwel Myntri,
(Signature of the declarant).
22. 2. 61.

Solemnly affirmed before me this the 22nd day of February 1961. The declarant is indentified by Manu Ram Kalita I certify that I read over and explained the contents to the declarant and that the declarant seemed perfectly to understand them.

Sd/- D. C. Chakravarty,
Commissioner of Affidavit
Assam High Court.

Sd/- Illegible

L. T. I. of a Kshuin Myntri

L. T. I. of a Woor Myntri

Sd/- Illigible

Sd/- Lebanon Kharkongor Myntri

Sd/- Osishon of Myntri

District :— K. & J. Hills.

* * * *

VAKALATNAMA

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE IN ASSAM

NO. of 19

L. T. I. of- U Kushon Myntri

L. T. I. of- U Hied Myntri

Sd/- Liepshon Myntri

Sd/- U Kwell Myntri

Sd/- Ma Myntri

Sd/- Khemshon Myntri

Sd/- Jem Lyngkar

Sd/- Sowell Myntri

Sd/- Shera Lyngdoh

L. T. I. of U Koshon Myntri,

Edwell Lyngdoh—Appellant.

& 15 other

Shillong

—Vs—

Chief Executive Member — 2 ors Respondents
Shillong

Know all men by these presents that the above-named Edward Lyngdon and 15th others do hereby nominate, Constitutes and appoint Shri S. M. Goswami. Advocates and such of the under-mentioned Advocates as shall accept this Vakalatnama to be my/ our true and lawful Advocate to appear an Act for me as in the matter noted above and in connection therewith and for that purpose to do all acts whatsoever in that connection including depositing or drawing money, filling in or taking out papers, deeds of composition etc, for me/ us and on my/ our behalf and I/ we agree to ratify and confirm all act so done by the said advocate as mine/ our to all intents and purposes. In case of non-payment of the stipulated fee in full no Advocate will be bound to appear or act on my/our behalf.

I witness where of I/we here unto set my/our hand the 22th day of Feb. 1961.

ADVOCATES

Satyendra Mohan Lahiri
 Satyendra Kishore Ghose
 Purnendu Chaudhuri
 Mohiuddin
 Uma Kanta Goswami
 Haroswar Goswami
 Parboti Kumar Goswami
 Nalini Mohan Dam
 Rajani Kanta Goswami
 Dina Nath Medhi
 Kali Prasanna Battacharjee
 Joy Chandra Chaudhuri.
 Prabodh Kumar Lahiri
 Pabitra Kumar Gupta
 Sarbananda Chaudhuri
 Sish Chandra Chaudhuri
 Sarat Chandra Das
 Troilokya Nath Phukan
 Ramesh Chandra Chaudhuri
 Dhiren Chandra Sharma
 Kiron Chandra Bezbaruah
 Tilak Chandra Bargohain

Dr. Jagodish Chandra Medhi
 Fulaka Nanda Das
 Mahendia Chandra Pathak
 Nalini Kumar Chaudhury
 Suresh Chandra Bardoloi
 Bhupendra Sankar Guha
 Sourindra Ram Khound
 Apurba Kam Barua
 Baharul Islam
 Braja Behari Goswami
 Shankarlal Sharma
 Thirtha Nath Phukan
 Nirendra Mohan Lahiri
 Kironmoy Lahiri
 Kalipada Sen
 Birendra Mohan Goswami
 Gunajit Kumar Talukdar
 Gouri Shankar Bhattacharjee
 Jyoti Prakash Bhattacharjee
 Thir Natayan Singh
 Vishnu Kinkor Goswami
 Dambarudhar Pathak

Prasanta Kuma Barua
Suchendra Nath Bhuyan
Pabitra Nath Gowswami

Abdul Muhesh Majumdar
Tarun Chandra Das

Received From the executants satisfied and accepted

Certified to be true copy

Sd/ B.M. Goswami,
Advocate,
22.2.61.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar
High Court of Assam and Nagaland
Authorised u/s 76 Act 1 of 1872.

* * * *

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE IN ASSAM

Civil Appellate Side
Civil Rule No. 17 of 1961.

Edwell Lyngdoh and Ors Petitioners
--Versus--

G.E.M. District Council,
U.K. and J Hills & Ors Opposits Parties
Present:-

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. Deka, Chief Justice.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice G. Mehrotra.

For the Petitioner : Mr. B.M. Goswami, Advocate.

For the Opposite Party:-

Date
23. 2. 61

O R D E R

Heard the learned Advocate

(Mr. B.M. Goswami) for the Petitioners.

This application is dismissed summarily and we see no reason to grant leave to appeal to the Supreme Court which is accordingly refused.

Sd/- H.Deka

Chief Justice.

Certified to be a true copy
Sd/- 23/4/65

Sd/- G. Mehrotra
Judge

Assistant Registrar
High Court of Assam and Nagaland
Authorised U/S 76 Act 1 of 1872

* * * *

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE IN ASSAM.
CIVIL RULE 243 OF 1961.**

U Mollen Singh Nongkhlaw	.	Petitioner.
	-Versus-	
U Jumsingh	..	Opp. Party
		Civil Rule No. 286 of 1961
U Lebanon Kharkongor		Petitioner
	-Versus-	
U Jumsingh	.	Opp. Party.
		Civil Rule NO. 378 of 1961.
U Niha Singh Khar-ir	.	Petitioner
	-Versus-	
U Jumsingh		Opp; Party.

P R E S E N T.

1. The Hon'ble the Chief Justice
2. The Hon'ble Mr Justice S. K. Dutta.

For the Petitioner in all the Civil Rules.	..	Mr. H. Goswami Barister-at-Law. Mr. B M. Goswami Advocate.
For the Opp; Party	.	Mr. F. Ghauthury,
Date of hearing:-		14th November, 1961.

JUDGEMENT:

Mehrotra, C. J.-A common question of law has been raised in these three petitions and it can be disposed of by one common judgement covering the decision in all these three petitions.

2. U Niha Singh Khar-ir, U Mollen Singh Nongkhlaw and U Lebanon Kharkongor are the three Myntries of Myllem Syiemship. They have all been removed from the said office by the order of U Jumsingh, Opposite Party No 1 to the present petitions by order dated the 1st August, 1961. This order has been passed by the Opposite Party No. 1 as the Acting Siem of Myllem in the exercise of his powers under section 9 of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Appointment and Succession of Chiefs and Headmen) Act, 1959, hereinafter called the Act. U Jormanik, who was the Siem of Myllem was charge sheeted by the

District Council and was suspended. This Court in Civil Rule No. 69 of 1959 held that the order of suspension was illegal. The matter was taken to the Supreme Court in appeal and the decision of this Court was set aside. As a consequence of the Decision of the Supreme Court, U Jor Manik was ultimately removed from office on the 17th October, 1960. When U Jor Manik was suspended, Opp : Party U Jum Singh was appointed as the Acting Siem by the District Council. The Acting Siem framed certain charges against the petitioners and after giving them opportunity to show cause, placed the matter before the Durbar. The Durbar considered the matter and as the petitioners failed to appear before the Durbar and show cause against the charges, the Durbar Pyllun decided to remove them from the office of the Myntriship. The Acting Siem thereafter issued the order in question. By the present petitions filed under Article 226 of the Constitution, the order of the Acting Siem has been challenged and the petitioners pray for the issue of writ of mandamus directing the Opp : Party not to give effect to the said order of removal passed by him. The District Council has not been impleaded at Opp : Party to the present petitions. At the time of the notice the main contention raised by the petitioners was that the Acting Siem had no jurisdiction to pass any order under Sect. 9 of the Act. The said section gives power only to the Siem to remove Myntries. Section 9 of the Act provided that if at any time it appears to the Chief and his Durbar that a Headmen is functioning in a manner which is prejudicial to the interest of the Elaka or any part thereof, the Chief and his Durbar may suspend or remove him from his office. When any of such step is taken by the Chief and his Durbar, the Chief shall forthwith report the matter to the Executive Committee. "Chief" has been defined under Section 2 (a) of the Act as meaning a Siem, a Lyngdoh, a Dolloi, a Sirdar or a Wahadadar as the case may be of any Elaka. The contention of the petitioners is that the Acting Siem cannot be regarded as the "Chief" under the Act. Section 11 of the Act, however, provide that if at any time the post of a Chief is vacant, the Executive Committee may by an order in writing appoint any person to act as an Acting Siem who will exercise all the powers and functions of the Chief. An Acting Chief will remain in office until the appointment of a new Chief or until he is removed by the Executive Committee." In view of Section 11 of the Act, it cannot be argued that the appointment of the Acting Chief was illegal and that he had no power to exercise the functions of the Siem. This point has, therefore, not been seriously pressed before us at the time of the hearing.

3. Mainly, three point have been urged by the Counsel for the petitioner. Firstly, it is contended that at the durbar, the decision to remove the petitioners was not taken by the Acting Siem

and his Durbar as contemplated by Section 9 of the Act. Under the custom, the Durbar which has got power to take executive decision is the Durbar office and not Durbar Pyllun. The Durbar office consists of 26 members out of whom five are Myntries of the clans, Lyngdoh, Sohtun, Nongkhlaw, Kurkalang and Kharkongor, 11 Matabors, 2 Basans, 4 Headmen of Villages, the head of Pathaw clan, the Majaw clan and the head of the Lyngdoh Nongsap clan and head of Kharir clans. Out of these 26 members, five are dead. Thus, only 21 (twenty one) members were entitled to sit in the office Durbar. But the decision was taken by Durbar Pyllun which consisted besides these 26 members of the office Durbar 23 other members who were called in accordance with the provisions of the United-Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Elections from the twenty three clans of Raid San Shnong, Mylliem Syiemship) Act, 1957. This Act is known as the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Act No. 1 of 1958 and will hereafter be called as the Act of 1958. The contention mainly is that in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 1958, the 23 members referred to above, constituted the Electoral College and they had no right to sit in the office Durbar. In the present case, as the decision was taken by a majority and such members, it was not a decision by the Chief and his Durbar, as required under Section 9 of the Act.

4. Secondly it was contended that the provisions of the Act of 1958 are discriminatory and the Act has violated the fundamental rights enshrined in Art. 14 of the Constitution. It was lastly contended that the provisions of Section 9 of the Act were not complied with.

5. The proviso to Section 9 of the Act lays down that no headmen shall be removed from office under Sect. 9 unless he is given an opportunity of being heard. In the present case, it is contended that the petitioners were not given any opportunity to be heard before taking action against them. It was also urged in the affidavit filed in support of the petitions that all the members of the office Durbar were not informed of the sitting of the Durbar. A counter-affidavit has been filed by Opp: Party No. 1 in which the allegation that the petitioners were not given opportunity to show cause against the proposed action has been denied. It is averred in the counter-affidavit that notices were issued to the present petitioners to appear before the Durbar and to show cause why they should not be removed from office. The notices were sent by registered post and they refused to accept the same. They had full knowledge of the sitting of the Durbar and they refused to accept the notices, it cannot be urged that the proviso to Section 9 of the Act was not complied with. It also denied that the other members of the office Durbar were not informed of the sitting of the Durbar.

In the counter-affidavit, it is contended that the provision of the Act of 1958 are not discriminatory and that the provisions of Section 9 of the Act have been fully complied with.

6. On behalf of the Opp: Party, a preliminary point was raised that the present petitions are not maintainable in as much as no appeal was filed against the order of the Opp: Party No. to the Executive Committee. Sub-Section (2) of Sections 9 of the act lays down that on appeal against any order passed under sub-section (1) of Section 9 may be preferred within 30 days from the date on which the order is communicated to the party or parties concerned, to the Executive Committee, whose decision shall be final. As we are not incline to accept the contentions of the petitioners on merits, it is not necessary to decide the preliminary point raised the Opp. Party. Moreover, the contention of petitioners is that the order was not one covered by Section 9, Sub-Section (1) of the Act and thus no appeal lay against the aforesaid order. The right of appeal against an order is not an absolute bar to this Court's power to entertain a petition under Art. 226 of the Constitution and this court in suitable cases has ample jurisdiction to grant appropriate relief to the petitioners, even though an alternative remedy by way of appeal may be available to the petitioners.

7. Coming to the merits of the contention, it will be necessary to refer to some of the relevant provisions of the Act. The word "Elaka" has been defined in the Act as meaning any administrative unit in the District specified in Appendices I, II and III or any other administrative unit to be constituted and declared as such by the Executive Committee. "Durbar" means a Durbar constituted by the District Council under any law to guide the Chief in running the administration of the elaka and, pending the Constitution of such Durbar, the existing customary Durbar recognised as such by the Executive Committee with the subsequent approval of the District Council. Under the existing custom, the only Durbar which, according to the petitioners could be recognised was the Office Durbar and the Durbar Pyllun. By the Act of 1958, the 23 representatives of various clans were not entitled to sit in the Office Durbar, but they could call at Durbar Pyllun by the Siem, if he considered it necessary to take their advice. If the Siem thought it necessary to take that advice in the present matter. He was entitled under the Act of 1958 to all them act the sitting of Durbar Pyllun and in that case, Durbar Pyllun will be a legally constituted Durbar as defined under the Act. There is nothing in the Act to show that the Durbar as defined under the Act only means office Durbar and does not include in its definition Durbar Pyllun. The existence of Pyllun was recognised by the Act of 1958 and thus the said Durbar acquired a legal status. Nothing has been

shown to as to how the provisions of the Act of 1958 are discriminatory and are hit by Art. 24 of the Constitution. The petitioners have challenged the validity of the election of the 23 members of the Durbar Pyllun. That is a matter, however, which cannot be raised at this stage. In our opinion, the Durbar, which considered the question of the removal of the petitioners from the office of the Myntries removal of the petitioners from the office of the Myntries was thus legally constituted and it had power under sections of the Act and to advise the Chief in the matter of the removal of the petitioners. It does not appear from the averments in the petitioners what part was taken by the 23 representative whose right to sit in the Durbar has been challenged by the petitioners in the deliberations of the Durbar held in July, 1961 and it is also not clear to what extent their opinion influenced that decision of the Chief. The allegation that the other members of the office Durbar were not informed of the date of the sitting of the Durbar has been denied by the Opp; Party in the affidavit, the allegation regarding the non-service of the notices on the members is based on the knowledge of the petitioners. It is not verified to be within the personal knowledge of the petitioners, nor does it specify as to how the petitioners, acquired knowledge of the fact that the notices were not served on the other members of the office Durbar. No reference is made to any record to establish this fact. In the counter-affidavit it is specifically mentions that the service of the notice on all the members of the Durbar would be borne out by the records. If in spite of notice, some of the members of the the office Durbar did not appear on the date of the sitting, it cannot be said that the Durbar which considered the question of the petitioners removal was not properly constituted on the date. None of the other members has come forward to challenge the validity of the decision taken by the Durbar for the removal of the applicants. As to the question of the notice on the petitioners of the charges framed against them, it is clearly set out in the counter-affidavit that the notice were sent by registered post and they were refused by the applicant. Two of the petitioners have admitted at the later stage of the proceedings that were served with the notices and that they had full knowledge that the question of their removal from Office was going to be considered by the Durbar. In fact, they challenged the right of the OPP. Party No. 1 to act as the siem. Besides this, the proper service of notice is a question of fact which this court under Art. 226 of the Constitution will not decide and further, the materials placed before us amply prove the service of notices on the applicants and their refusal to accept the same.

8. It was then urged that the charges are not such which any reasonable man could regard as prejudicial to the interest of the Elaka. The allegation mainly was that the petitioners were

denying the right of the Acting Siem and were challenging his authority. Section 9 of the Act only provides that if it appears to the Chief that the Headmen is functioning in a manner which is prejudicial to the interest of the Elaka, he can take action under the said Section. It is the satisfaction of the Chief, which is required under section 9 and this Court cannot substitute its own opinion to that of the Chief. Moreover, if a Myntri disputes the authority of the Chief, his conduct cannot be conducive to the proper administration of the Elaka. It cannot, therefore, be said that no reasonable man could consider the conduct of the petitioners prejudicial to the interests of the Elaka. The provisions of Section 9, in our opinion, therefore, were fully complied with and the petitions have no force. They are accordingly rejected.

9. Petition No. 243 is rejected with costs. As one common argument was made by the counsel for the petitioners, the parties will bear their own costs in the other petitions.

I agree,

Sd/- S. K. Dutta,
JUDGE

Sd. G. Mehtotra,
Chief Justice.

* * *

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Civil Appeal No. 204 of 1966

U Mollen Singh Nongkhilaw

Appellant

- Versus

U Francis well

Respondent.

JUDGEMENT

Gajendragadkar, C.J.

The appellant U Mollen Singh Nongkhilaw belongs to Nongkhilaw Clan, which is one of the important clans in the Myllem Siemship. He was elected a Myntri by the adult members of the said clan in 1934. Since then he has been serving as a Myntri in the Office Durbar of Myllem Siem. As such, he was in charge of land, office and Excise of Myllem Durbar. The office of the myntri carries remuneration and the appellant has been receiving the said remuneration since he was elected as such Myntri.

On the 23rd February, 1961, a notice was issued by the office of the Siem of Myllem, Mawlai, Shillong announcing that the Durbar Pyllun of the Siem and Myntri will be held in the Durbar House at Mawlai Phudmawri on the 6th March, 1961 at 2 p.m. to discuss about some important matters of Siemship. All members of the Durbar Pyllun were invited to attend. At the meeting of the Durbar Pyllun which was accordingly held on the 6th March, 1961, it was also resolved to ask certain myntries, amongst whom the appellant was included, to show cause according to s. 9 of the Appointment and Succession of Chiefs and Headman Act, 1959 (No. XI of 1959) (hereinafter called the Act) as to why they should not be removed from office of Myntri.

On the 6th April 1961, certain specific charges were framed against the myntries in question and they were required to show cause in writing within ten days from the date of the charges as to why they should not be dismissed from office as Myntries in the Myllem Siemship.

On the 28th July, 1961, the Durbar Pyllun of the Siem met and decided that since the appellant did not appear before the Durbar as instructed by communication No. Ms 61/625-27 of the 18th July, 1961, the Durbar Pyllun had decided to remove him from the office of the Myntri of the Myllem Siemship with effect from the afternoon of the 28th July, 1961. Before this resolution was passed, the Durbar read the charges framed against the Myntries in question, including the appellant, and it found that the charges framed against the appellant had been proved to be true. That is why the appellant came to be removed from his office as Myntri and was directed to return all the property of the Siemship held by him to furnish all account and the cash collected by him so far of the revenue of the Siemship.

By his writ petition No. 243 of 1961 filed by him in the High Court of judicature at Assam, the appellant challenged the legality and the validity of the said order. Along with this writ petition, were filed writ petitions by other Myntries who had been similarly removed. To these writ petition the respondent U Jum Singh, the acting Siem of Myllem, was impleaded. The respondent contested the appellant's case that the impugned order was invalid and urged that the removal of the appellant from his office as a Myntri was fully justified by s. 9 of the Act.

The High Court has upheld the pleas raised by the respondent and has rejected the appellant's writ petition with costs. Similar order has been passed on the other writ petitions filed by the other Myntries who had been similarly removed. The said

Myntris have not come to this Court in appeal, but the appellant has come to this Court by special leave and has challenged the correctness of the order passed by the High Court by which his writ petition to the High Court has been dismissed.

It appears that U Jor Manik was the Siem of Myllem, but he was charge-sheeted by the District Council and was suspended from office. The Assam High Court had occasion to consider the validity of the said proceedings in Civil Rule No.69 of 1969. It had held that the order of suspension passed against Siem, U Jor Manik, was illegal and invalid. The correctness of the said order was challenged before this Court, and on appeal, this Court reversed the decision of the Assam High Court and upheld the validity of the order of suspension passed against U Jor Manik. (Vide T. Cajee V. U Jor Manik Siem. Ultimately, U Jormanik was removed from office on the 17th October, 1960. That is how the present respondent came to be appointed as acting Siem of Myllem.

Before the High Court it was urged that the impugned order was invalid in as much as it had been passed by an Acting Siem and not by a permanent Siem. This argument, however, was later not pressed before the High Court, and it has not been urged before us in appeal. On behalf of the respondent, a preliminary objection was raised before the appellant had not availed himself of the remedy provided by the Act. Section 9(2) of the Act provides for an appeal against any order passed under s.9(1), and since the appellant had not preferred an appeal, though it was open to him to do so, it was not competent to him to invoke the High Court's jurisdiction under Art. 226 of the Constitution. The High Court did not think it necessary to consider the merits of this objection. On the merits, it held that there was no substance in the plea raised by the appellant (1961) 1 S.C.R. 750 impugning the validity of the order by which he was removed from office. This contention has not been raised before us by the respondent and it is, therefore, unnecessary for us to deal with it.

The main point which Mr. Goswami for the appellant has raised before us is that the impugned order is invalid in as much as it has been passed in accordance with the decision of the Durbar pyllun. He contends that the power to pass the necessary order vests in the office Durbar and not in the Durbar Pyllun. The office Durbar consists of 26 members whereas the Durbar Pyllun consists of the said 26 members of the Office Durbar plus 23 other members. Section 9 (1) of the Act provides that if at any time it appears to the Chief and his Durbar that a Headman is functioning in a manner prejudicial to the interest

of the Elaka or any part thereof, the Chief and his Durbar may suspend or remove him from his Office. When any of such step is taken by the Chief and his Durbar, the Chief shall forthwith report the matter to the Executive Committee. The word 'Durbar, used in this section is not defined by Act. Mr. Goswami, however, suggests that the context would show that the Durbar is the office Durbar and not the Durbar Pyllun. For the purpose of this appeal, we will assume that Mr. Goswami is right in contending that the Durbar in the context is office Durbar and not Durbar Pyllun.

Let us now examine the position of Durbar Pyllun with a view to decide whether the decision of the Durbar Pyllun which ultimately led to the removal of the appellant is beyond its competence. Durbar Pyllun has come to be constituted under the provisions of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Act No. 1 of 1958. This Act was passed, because it was thought expedient to provide for the 'Raid San Shnong' in the electoral college of Myllem Siemship. These twenty-three clans are enumerated in the definition s. 2(r). Section of the said Act prescribe the qualification for electors; it reads thus:-

3. A person belonging to any one of the twenty three clans who has been duly elected by the male adult persons of that clan and has been duly confirmed by the Siem in Durbar shall be eligible to be an elector for a Siem in Myllem Siemship.

That is how 23 persons came to be added to the office Durbar, with the results that 49 persons constitute Durbar Pyllun.

The proviso to s. 3 is important for our purpose; it reads as under:-

"Provided that the representatives of the 23 clans being duly elected and confirmed by the Siem in Durbar, shall not sit in the office Durbar of the Siem, but that Siem shall summon them in a Durbar Pyllun, whenever it is necessary in connection with important matters that may occur in any occasion in the Myllem Siemship".

It is thus obvious that the proviso clearly contemplates that though the 23 representatives elected will not ordinarily sit in the office Durbar of the Siem, it is open to the Siem to summon them in a Durbar Pyllun whenever it is necessary in connection with important matters that may occur in any occasion in the

Myllem Siemship. In other words, if the office Durbar feels that any item which is brought before it for its consideration is so important that the assistance of the 23 elected representatives of the 23 clans should be invoked in dealing with it, it is perfectly competent to the office Durbar to adopt such a course. That being so, even if it is assumed that under s. 9 of the Act, normally, the office Durbar to adopt would be competent to take the appropriate action, there is nothing in 2. s 9 which prevents the office Durbar from calling for the assistance of the 23 elected representatives and converting itself into a Durbar pyllun in dealing with matters falling under the said section. That is precisely what has happened in the present case. The office Durbar presumably thought that the question of removing Myntries was very important and should be considered by the larger body called the Durbar Pyllun; that is why by the notice issued on the 23rd February, 1961, the Acting Siem of Myllem requisitioned a meeting of the Durbar Pyllun on the 6th March, 1961, and it was this larger body which considered the matter and ultimately decided to remove the appellant from office. Therefore, we see no substance in the argument that the impugned order has become invalid because it is the result of the decision of the Durbar Pyllun and not of the office Durbar. We wish to make it clear that in reaching the present decision, we have not thought it necessary to pronounce any opinion on the correctness of the assumption made by Mr. Goswami that s. 9 of the Act refers to the office Durbar and does not take in Durbar Pyllun as such.

Mr. Goswami faintly attempted to argue that the proceedings before the Durbar Pyllun were vitiated by reason of the fact that no notice of the said proceedings was served on the appellant as on the other members of the Durbar. This is a plea of fact and the High Court has categorically rejected the appellant's plea, because the said plea has been denied by the counter-affidavit filed by the respondent, and the High Court has not prepared to accept the averment made by the appellant in his writ petition. The plea that the other members of the Durbar received no notice to appellant was sent by registered post and was refused by him. It appears that these notices were sought to be served by registered post to all the Myntries against whom proceedings were taken and that, in fact, two of them admitted at a later stage of the proceedings that they were served with the notices and that they were served with the notices and that they had full knowledge that the question of their removal was going to be considered by the Durbar. That being the nature of the evidence produced before the High Court we see substance in the grievance made by the Mr. Goswami that they have struck down the impugned

order on the ground that the requirement of natural justice had not been complied with by the respondent in taking proceeding against the appellant.

The result is, the appeal fails and is dismissed with costs.

Sd/-P. B. Gajendragadkar C.J.
Sd/-K.N. Wanchoo, J.
Sd/-J.C. Shah, J.
Sd/-S.M. Sikri, J.
Sd/-V. Ramaswami, J.

New Delhi,
February, 4, 1966.

* * * *

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE IN ASSAM
Civil Rule No.155/62

From Purwanas dated 6th April. 1962

Under the signature of Sri H. Lyngdoh.
Secretary, Executive Committee, District Council,
United Khasi and Jaintia Hills

U Kshuin MyntriPetitioner

—Versus—

District Council United Khasi and
Jaintia Hills and another ..Opposite Parties.

Present:-

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. Mehrotra C.J.

The Hon. Mr. Justice S.K. Dutta.

For the petitioner:—Mr. H. Goswami

Mr. B.M. Goswami Advocates

For the Opposite Parties:—Mr. S.M. Lahiri

Mr. N.M. Lahiri. Advocates.

Dates of hearing:—16th January and 11th February 1963.

Date of judgement and Order:—11th February 1963. Judgement

JUDGEMENT AND ORDER

Mehrotra. C.J. --

The Petitioner U Kshuin Myntri who is myntri of Kharlang Clan of the Myllicm Siemship in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills. has by means of this petition under Article 226 of the Constitution prayed for a direction in the

nature of - mandamus directing the opposite parties No. 1 the District Council United Khasi and Jaintia Hills and No. 2. Sri H. Lyngdoh, Secretary Executive Committee, District Council, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills Hills not to give effect to the Purwana issued by the Secretary, Executive Committee of the District Council Opposite Party No. 2 date 6th April 1962.

Briefly the facts necessary for the disposal of the case are that on the 6th April 1962 a Purwana was issued under the signature of the Opposite Party No. 2 to forty six persons asking them to nominate any suitable person according to the prevalent custom to the Siem of the Myllem Siemship. The contention of the petitioner is that according to the prevailing custom of the Siem was to be elected by 26 persons as set out in paragraph 2 of the petition. In the year 1957 the District Council passed an act known as the United Khasi Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Election from the 23 clans of Raid San Shnong, Myllem Syiemship) Act 1975 (United Khasi - Jaintia Hills Act No. 1/No. 1 1958) under which the representatives of 23 clans were given a right to nominate the Siem. After this Act in the year 1959 the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Appointment and Succession of Chiefs and Headmen) Act. 1959 (United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Act No. 11 of 1959 was passed and thereafter this notice was issued by the Secretary of the Executive Committee to all the forty six persons, including the representatives of the 23 clans under the Act of 1958 but not including all of the 26 persons mentioned in para 2 of the petition. It is this notice which has been challenged by means of the present petition.

The contention of the petitioner is that the Act of 1958 by which the representatives of 23 clans are given a right to elect the Siem was passed without legislative competence by the District Council. It is secondly contended that even if the Act of 1958 was validly passed, the Act of 1959 by implication repealed that Act and the election of the Siem has to be held in accordance with the prevailing custom. Under the prevailing custom admittedly the representatives of the 23 clans has right to nominate any Siem and thus the notice issued to the representatives of the 23 clans was illegal and without any authority.

Preliminary objections have been raised by the Counsel for the opposite parties. It is firstly contended that as the petitioner is asking for a relief of mandamus that the notice should not have been issued by the Secretary to the representatives of the 23 clans in the absence of the representatives of these clans no such mandamus can be issued. The petition thus is not maintainable. It is further alleged in the Counter - affidavit that the 46 electors were

required to nominate the Siem within twenty days and such : nomination was made on the 19th April, 1962 and on the basis of their nomination election was held and thus third party's interest has come into existence and no mandamus can thus granted by this court.

Lastly it is also urged that the petitioner in effect is raising a dispute with regard to the matter connected with the election of a Chief and thus he had the alternative remedy under section 5 of the Act of 1959 and the present petition is not maintainable. Even on the merits the contention is that the petitioner has no case. Even on the merits the contention is that the petitione has no case.

The Counsel for the petitioner has contended that there is no force in the preliminary objections raised. Firstly he contends that the relief claimed is that the District Council should withdraw the notice issued under the signature of the Secretary and the question which this Court is called upon to decide is with regard to the powers of the District Council and the validity of the notice issued by the Secretary and therefore it is not necessary to implied all the other persons to whom notice has been issued.

It is further contended that even if it is required to issue notice at this stage, the notice should be issued to the 23 persons and hearing should be postponed. Having regard to the fact that the case has been pending here for a long time and the preliminary objection goes to the very root of the maintainability of the petition and to the grant of the relief claimed by the petitioners, permission cannot be granted to the petitioner to implead 23 persons to this petition and issue fresh notices to them. In effect the petitioner is claiming that a mandamus should be issued directing the opposite parties not to issue notice to the 23 persons. If a mandamus is issued to the opposite party the District Council not to give effect to the Purwana, the result will be that the right which the 23 representatives of those clans acquired under the Purwana to nominate their representatives under the Purwana will be effected and thus no mandamus should be granted in the absence of the 23 parties.

As to the question of the third party's right coming into existence, it is true that the petitioner may not have sent his nomination in view of the stay order passed by this Court. But nonetheless the election has taken place and third Party's interest has come into existence. Though the validity of that may be open to challenge by the petitioner on any ground. In the absence of the person who has since been elected as the Siem, no relief can be granted to the petitioner.

It is contended that under section 4 of the Act of 1959 the election does not become final before the appointment is approved by the District Council and as the approval of the District Council has not yet been given, no right to have accrued in favour of the third party. The third party has been nominated by the majority of the electors and the matter is pending before the District Council for approval, if this court issue as a mandamus directing opposite parties not to give effect to the Purwana obviously the right of the third party who has been elected, will be affected and merely because the appointment has not been finalised, it cannot be said that the right of the party whose name has been dominated by the majority and accepted by the Executive and sent to the District Council for approval, will not be affected. There is thus great force in the preliminary objection raised by the Opposite parties.

The terms of section 5 of the Act of 1959 are very wide. The section says that if any dispute arises regarding any matter relating to, or connected with, the election of a Chief, the dispute shall within 30 days after the publication of the result of the election be referred by the Party or parties concerned to the Executive committed for decision. The point raised by the petitioner no doubt is connected with the election and section 5 is wide enough to cover such a case. It is contended that ultimately the decision of the District Council under section 5 is final and in those circumstances no useful purpose will be served if the dispute is raised before the Executive Committed or the District Council. But if section 5 covers such a case undoubtedly an alternative remedy is available to the petitioner and this Court under article 226 of the Constitution will not enter into that controversy. Apart from that the points raised do involve decision of controversial questions of fact. The petitioner has contained that some of the representatives of the 23 clans were not properly elected. That is a question which is one of the fact and in a petition under article 226 of the Constitution this Court cannot go into that question. Even if it can be said that there is some dispute with regard to custom the point raised is of fact and this Court under article 226 of the Constitution will not decide that.

Even on the merits we do not think that there is much substance in the contention raised by the petitioner. The contention of the petition of Mr. Goswami for the petitioner is that the Act of 1958 is beyond the legislative competence of the district Council. Under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution paragraph 3 (1) (6) the District Council has got to pass laws regarding the appointment or succession Chief or Headmen. It is not disputed that the appointment or election of a Siem is a matter relating to the appointment of a Chief. The contention of Mr. Goswami is that without providing for the appointment of the Chief the District Council was not competent under paragraph 3 (1) (g) of the Sixth Schedule

to make laws creating new electors. We do not think that there is any substance in this contention. Who will be the electors is a matter which relates to the appointment of the Chief. These legislative lists are not to be interpreted in a narrow sense. The principal relating to the interpretation of the legislative lists will apply to the interpretation of paragraph 3 (1) (g) of the Sixth Schedule to the constitution. The power to enact laws relating to the appointment or succession of chiefs carries with it the power to make such an appointment or to elect. Thus the Act of 1958 was within the competence of the District Council.

The next point urged is that the Act of 1959 by implication has repealed the Act of 1958. The argument is that if effect is given to the Act of 1958, it will be inconsistent with the Act of 1959. Under section of the Act of 1959 the election and appointment of the Chief is to be in accordance with the existing customs prevailing in the Elaka concerned and if representation is given to 23 clans, in view of the provisions of the Act of 1958 it will be contrary to customs. This argument is based on the assumption that the representation given to 23 clans under the Act of 1958 is against the prevailing customs. The Act of 1958 may embody the existing customs. Unless it is established as a fact that the representation given to 283 clans under the Act of 1958 is against prevailing customs it cannot be said that the Act of 1959 has by implication repealed the Act of 1958. It was contended that section 4 of the Act gives power to the District Council to approve the appointment but this section does not confer any power on the District Council to create electors and act contrary to the prevailing customs. Sections 3 and 4 have to be read together. The election is only preliminary to appointment and any appointment made by the Executive Committee after holding election is to be confirmed by the District Council.

In any view of the matter, the petitioner is not entitled to any relief in this case and the petition is accordingly rejected. But the parties will bear their own costs. The stay order will be discharged.

I agree.

Sd/- S. K. Dutta
Judge

Sd/- G. Mehrotra
Chief Justice.

Certified to be a true copy

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar
Gauhati High Court

Authorised U/Section 76 Act 1 of 1872

* * * *

DISTRICT : UNITED KHASI & JAINTIA HILLS,

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE IN ASSAM.

(Extra-Ordinary Civil Rule No. 1-55 of 1962.)

In the matter of - Civil Rule No. 1—55 of 1962.

U Kshuin Myntri

....

Petitioner.

-Versus -

District Council, United Khasi & Jaintia Hills and another

.. . Respondents.

Affidavit-in-Opposition on behalf of the District
Council, United Khasi - Jaintia Hills Shillong.

I T. Cajee, son of late U Pyrbin, aged 58 years and residing in Shillong, in the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District, do hereby solemnly affirm and say as follows: -

1. That I am the Chief Executive Member of District Council, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District and I have gone through the petition on which the above Rule was issued and I have understood the contents thereof.

2. That I beg to state that the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District is one of the Tribal Areas specified in part A of the Table under paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India and the administration of the District is vested in the District Council. The District Council consisting of 24 members and there is an Executive Committee, consisting of the Chief Executive Member and two other Members who dispose of all administrative and other matters who dispose of all administrative and other matters falling within its purview under Rule 28,29 and 30 of the Assam Autonomous Districts (Constitution of district Councils) Rules, 1951.

3. That the Respondents do not admit that the petitioner is the oldest members of the Siem's Durbar or that he has been functioning as Myntri in the Myllem Durbar for the last 30 years as stated by the petitioner in para 1 of the petition.

4. That with regard to the statements made in para 2 of the petition I say that after the passing of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Electors from the twenty three clans of Raid San Shnong, Myllem Siemship) Act 1957 (United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Act 1 of 1958) the numbers of electors for the election of Siem of Myllem were increased from 25 electors to 49 electors by the inclusion of 23 representatives of 23 clans of Myllem Siemship.

5. That with regard to paragraph 3 of the petition I say that the Capt. D. Herbert's report is not comprehensive recorded, the customs and practice that came to his notice and could not and did not visualise all exigencies.

6. That with regard to the statements made in para 4 of the petition that the powers of the District Council circumscribed by paragraph 3 of the sixth Schedule I say that the power of the District Council is not so limited and it has got all administrative powers and also legislative power from paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution I further say that under the provisions of the Appointment and Succession of Chiefs and Headman Act, 1959 Chiefs elected in accordance with existing customs are to be approved by the District Council before they are appointed as Chiefs. Headmen are confirmed by the Chiefs.

7. That I deny the statements made in the last sentence of paragraph 5 of the petition that the clan No. 10, Kharsati has no interest in Myllem Siemship or that it has absolute interest and relation with Khyrim Siemship.

8. That with regard to the statements made in paragraph 6 of the petition I say that in pursuance to the notice dated 6th April 1962 the Electors of the Myllem Siemship convened a Durbar on the 19th April, 1962 at 11 A.M. and 35 Electors present in the said meeting elected or nominated. U Francis Well Siem as the Siem of Myllem in accordance with the order, customs, usages and practice and submitted their nomination to the District Council.

9. That the deponent denies that U Tom Singh Myntri of Nong-khlaw Clan, U Thwiarshon Myntri of Klarkongor Clan and U Korla Myntri of Khar-ir Clan were not elected or selected by their respective Clans or that their names were wrongly included in the list of the electors. Infact, U Tom Singh Myntri was unanimously elected and confirmed as elector by the Siem and his Durbar on 12.1.62, Thwiarshon Myntri on 12.1.62 and U Korin Myntri on 12/1/62 and their names were duly sent to Executive Committee of the District Council and accordingly their names were included in the list of the Electors of Myllem Syiemship. I deny the statement that U Jormanik Siem appointed U Kwel Kharaman as the representatives of Kharmon Clan. From the list sent by U Jormanik it appears that U Ryngum was elected as representative of Kharmon Clan and meanwhile he having died U Ngre Myntri was duly elected and confirmed as representative of Kharmon Clan and his name was accordingly included in the list of electors of Myllem Syiemship; I deny that his name was wrongly included in the list of the Electors or that he has no locus standi to be an elector. I deny that the representatives

of 3 Clan members were wrongly excluded from the Electoral Roll of the Myllem Syiemship. In spite of the best of efforts made by the District Council the representatives of the said Clans could not be nominated and confirmed by the Siems and his Durbar as cases were pending in respect of the claims of different persons to be nominated and confirmed as electors. I aver that after the coming into force of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Electors from the twenty - three clans of Raid San Shnong, Myllem Siemship Act, 1957 on 12th day of June, 1958 the representatives of 23 clans were legally included in the Electoral colleges.

10. That with regard to the statements made in para 7 of the petition I deny the allegation made by the petition or that attempts were made to reduce the powers of the original 26 Electors and that an Electoral College was wrongly constituted or that the regular election was delayed despite repeated requests. I deny the allegation that the District Council through its Executive Committee prepared any list which included persons who were not entitled to be electors and excluded person who were rightful electors. I further deny the allegation that 23 representatives were not elected and confirmed by the Siem and his Durbar as alleged. I aver that the 23 persons numbering from 24 to 46 were elected and confirmed as Electors in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the custom and usages and as such their names were rightly included in the list of Electors and they are entitled to vote in the election of the Siem of Myllem Syiemship.

11. That with regard to the statements made in paragraph 8 of the petition I say the representatives of the clans were unanimously elected by the clan members who had full confidence on them.

12. That I deny the allegation made in paragraph 9 of the petition that U Rupsel of Lyngdoh Nongksch clan has no clan in the proper sence of the term or that he is the only person living in the clan. I say that after due consideration the District Council enacted the United Khasi Jaintia Hills Act No. 1 of 1956 and Lyngdoh Nongksch was included in the twenty - three clans under the provision of the Act.

I deny the allegation made in paragraph 9 of the petition that 23 clans were over represented or that the Raid San Shnong has a population of only 4000 and the other Raids have a population of over 50,000.

I further say that the 23 clans were all throughout claiming that according to customs and practice followed from immemo-

rial time they were the members of the Siems Durbar and later on they were illegally excluded from the Durbar due to political reasons. They claimed that their claims were also mentioned in the report of U Hain Manik where it was stated that the Siem was elected by the elders and myntris consisting amongst other of these 23 clans. They referred to the statements of U Lim Majaw and U Moni Singh Jwin to Capt. D. Herbert and mentioned in his report of 1903. They further relied on the report of U Ron Singh Siem dated 27th September, 1897 and the papers in support of their claim including the petition dated 19.3.1883, statement of U Bir Myntri. Order dated 28.9.1901, sale deed dated 28.1.1885. Political Case No. 12 of 1880 Purwana of U Kmuin Manik Siem dated 20.2.1883 and other papers. Thereupon, Mr. J. Rynjah, the then Chief Executive Member recognised their claims as such by his order dated 27.10.53 and 1.3.54. However, Mr. B.M. Roy, the subsequent Chief Executive Member found the order to be not quite legal in as much as it did not come within the purview of the Executive Committee of the District Council but was a matter for the District Council to decide and as such cancelled the said orders pending final disposal of the District Council. The members of 23 clans moved this Hon'ble Court under Article 226 of the Constitution of India in Civil Rule 50 and 60 of 1954. This Hon'ble Court by its judgement and order dated 11.3.55 dismissed the application as a premature one but held that —“There is in our opinion, nothing to prevent the petitioners from making a representation to the District Council of their legitimate claims, if they have any, and we have no doubt that the District Council which is an autonomous body, will give due consideration to their claims.”

Thereafter, the District Council by resolution dated 19.11.56 set up a commission with prominent members of the District Council to enquire and report on the claims of Raid San Shnong for restoration of their right to send representatives as Electors in Myllem Siemship. The Commission after due enquiry submitted its report dated 15.2.57 to the Executive Committee advising admission of the 23 clans claim and the Executive Committee after due consideration placed the report with its recommendation dated 8.8.57 before the Council. The District Council after discussion accepted the suggestion and accordingly the United Khasi Jaintia Autonomous District (Electors from the twenty Three Clans of Raid San Shnong, Myllem Siemship) Bill 1957 was introduced before the District Council and the same was duly passed by the District Council and the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District. Electors from the twenty-three clans of Raid San Shnong, Myllem Siemship Act, 1957 was enacted and the same received the assent of the Governor of Assam on 23.2.58 and published in the Assam Gazette on 12th March, 1958 and by notification No. DC XXVII/37/56/110 dated 29th, May, 1958, the Act came into force from 12th day of June, 1958.

13. That with regard to the statements made in paragraph 10 of the petition I say that the office of the Siem is essentially secular in nature and it would be evident from the fact that the previous Siems were all Christians. I deny the allegation that the Raid San Shnong has religious affinities with Khyrim Siemship and not with Myllem Siemship and that they do not participate with the religious functions of the people of Myllem and that as such they are not entitled to get so much representations.

14. That with regard to the Submissions made in paragraph 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 I say that the District Council was competent to enact the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Electors from the Twenty-three clans of Raid San Shnong, Myllem Siemship) Act, 1957, (United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Act No. 1 of 1958) and the same is not ultra vires of the provisions of the Constitution of India. The District Council did not discriminate other Raid of the Myllem Syiemship in enacting the Act and did not derogate from any custom. The District Council in enacting the said Act only fulfilled the long felt desire of the people of Myllem Siemship to get the representatives of the 23 clans included in the Electoral College and as such the people of Myllem Siemship hailed the enactment of the said legislation.

15. That with regard to the submission made in paragraph 16 of the petition I say that the 23 electors were elected by their respective clans and were duly confirmed by the Siem and his Durbar and their names were sent by the Siem to the District Council and the District Council on consideration of the matter rightly included their names in the list of Electors.

16. That with regard to the submissions made in paragraph 17 of the petition I say that U Tom Singh, U Thwiarshon and U Korin were elected by their respective clans and were confirmed by the Siem and his Durbar and as such their names were rightly included in the list of the electors.

17. That with regard to the statements made in paragraph 18 of the petition I deny that U Ngei was wrongly included in the list of electors as one of the electors in place of U Kwell Kharmon who was appointed by U Jormanik Siem.

18. That I deny the allegation made in paragraph 19 of the petition that list of Electors to the petitioners along with the Purwana was faulty and based on illegal actions and that the same could not be the basis for election of the Siem of Myllem.

19. That I deny the allegation made in paragraph 20 of the petition that the 23 clans of Raid San Shnong have very little

interest in Myllem Siemship or that Khasati has only interest and right in Khyrim Siemship or that they got any undue favour in becoming electors.

20. That with regard to paragraph 21 of the petition I say that the petitioner who was all along in the party of Jormanik Siem got ample opportunity to challenge the validity of the Act in question when Jormanik Siem was suspended and the matter was taken upto the highest Court of India.

21. That I deny the allegation that the Petitioner has no other remedy for having redress of his grievances for correct illegalities or irregularities, if any.

22. That I submit that the petitioner cannot invoke the Extra-Ordinary Jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Court to decide disputed questions of fact and important customs and usages of the land and the petition is liable to be dismissed on that ground alone.

23. That I submit that no legal right of the petitioner has been violated of this Hon'ble Court in an application under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.

24. That I submit that the application is barred by estoppel and acquiescence.

25. That I submit that the petition is not maintainable in law.

Sd/- T. Cajee,
9/7/62

Chief Executive Member,
District Council,
U. K. J. Hills, Shillong.

Solemnly affirmed before me by Shri T. Cajee, Chief Executive Member, District Council, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills who is personally known to me,
This the 10th day of July, 1962.

Sd/- Illegible
Magistrate 1st Class
Shillong
10. 7. 62.

KHASI HILLS

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE: DISTRICT COUNCIL
COURT : KHASI HILLS : SHILLONG.

T. Civil Appeal No. 28 of 1965

U Hidon Headman	--	--	Appellant.
		Versus -	
Ka Estrilidian Partuh	--	--	Respondents.

Ka Proceeding jong ka ka Durbar Pyllun U Siem Myllem bad ki Myntri/Elector kaba la long ha Ing Durbar, Mawkhair Shillong ha ka 5th. August, 1964, kiba la iadon ki long kine harum :

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. F. Siem, Siem of Myllem | 18. U Kmuin Myntri |
| 2. Jumsingh Siem, Dy. Siem. | 19. U Sandre Myntri. |
| 3. Barik Daloi Myntri. | 20. U Kendroshon Myntri. |
| 4. James Myntri. | 21. U Sebennial Myntri |
| 5. Osishon Myntri | 22. U Rupsel Lyngdoh. |
| 6. Edwel Lyngdoh. | 23. U Maishon Myntri. |
| 7. Kliemshon Myntri. | 24. U Druinshon Myntri |
| 8. Emerson Thangkhiew(Basan) | 25. U Hershon Myntri. |
| 9. U Ngei myntri. | 26. U Irelson Myntri. |
| 10. U Jethro Myntri | 27. U Emington Myntri. |
| 11. U Norensingh Myntri. | 28. U Eniwelshon Myntri. |
| 12. U Liepshon Myntri. | 29. U Hamdur Lyngdoh. |
| 13. U Badonrai Myntri. | 30. U Dorbar Myntri. |
| 14. U Korin Myntri. | 31. U Drishon Myntri. |
| 15. U Thwiershon Myntri | 32. U Lonelson Myntri. |
| 16. U Neniwel Myntri. | 33. U Dlipsingh Myntri. |
| 17. U Lepsingh Myntri. bad | 34. U Dwiakshon Myntri. |

KA JINGIAKUT

7. Ka Dorbar ka la pyrkhat sani ruh ia ka jingmut ka Dorbar Pyllun bad Office Dorbar. La ia niew tang ia ki dustur bad ki riti ka Hima.

Ka Dorbar hadien ba ka la duriap bha ka pynskhem kumba ju long mynshuwa (1) ba ka Dorbar Pyllun, kat kum ka riti bad ka dustur dei ka Durbar U Siem bad la ki Myntri ki Nongthung Siem baroh, bad ka Office Dorbar dei ka Dorbar jong U Siem bad la ki Myntri nongkit kam (Cablnet Myntri), kiba trei kam ha office ka Dorbar barabor, (2) Namarkata ka Dorbar ka la rai ba baroh ki nongthung Siem kata ki myntri/Matabor/Elector kiba long ki dkhon jong ka Dorbar ki bit bad ki lah ban shong bishar lang bad U Siem.

Extract from the letter No. Ms/ADM/64/1386 dated Shillong 17th August, 1964, from the Siem of Myllem, Mawkhair, Shillong, to the Secretary, Executive Committee, District Council, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

In this very difficult situation I was, very reluctantly compelled to summon the full Durbar (Durbar Pyllun) and the whole matter was place.

This Full Durbar took a very serious view of the stituted of the three Myntris named above who barefacedly went back on their own decisions apparently with a malafide motive. The Durbar also considered the action, so far, taken by three as one which is prejudicial to the interest of the Siemship. Suitable action is being taken against them.

The Durbar, futher, addressed itself to defining the different nomenclature of the word "Durbar". After very careful thought and examining the traditions existing in this Siemship, it arrived at the following decisions :—

1. **THE OFFICE DURBAR** means the Durbar of the Siem together with the Deputy Siem and the Cabinet Myntris for discussion of urgent matters of day-to-day administration of the Siemship.

2. **THE DURBAR PYLLUN** is the full Durbar of the Siem and his Myntris Electors held as frequently as is desirable to discuss important matters arising within the Siemship. All Myntris/Electors are called upon to participate.

3. **THE JUDICIAL DURBAR** means the durbar of the Siem sitting as the Additional District Council Court to deal with judicial matters only. The Durbar Pyllun nominates any of the Myntris/Electors to sit therein.

Thus the full Dorbar (Dorbar Pyllun) appreciating the provisions of the laws in force decides once for all and in accordance with traditions that except for the Office Durbar all the Electors along with the other Myntris are eligible to participate in both the Durbar Pyllun and the Judicial Durbar. This is consistent with the custom and usage obtained in this Siemship and now is in accordance with the provision of the above Act now in force.

Certified to be a True copy

Sd/- Illigible
Sharistedar,
District Council Court,
Khasi Hills, Shillong.
Executive under Sec. 76 Act 1 of 1973.

* * * *

**IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE: DISTRICT
COUNCIL COURT: KHASI HILLS SHILLONG**

T. Civ.I Appeal No. 28 of 1965

U Hidon Headman	..	- Versus -	..	Appellant.
Ka Estrilidian Partuh	..		..	Respondent.

OFFICE OF THE SIEM OF MYLLIEM : MAWKHAR SHILLONG

No. MS/JDL/65/2413 Shillong the 28th October, 1965

From

F. Siem
Siem of Myllem,
Presiding Officer, Additional Subordinate District Council
Court, Myllem Siemship.

To

The Judge,
District Council Court,
United Khasi Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Reference: - Title Civil Appeal No. 28 of 1965
Your No. DC/JDL/TCA/28/65/386 of 17. 9. 65.

Sir,

I beg to forward herewith the records of Misc. Suit 12 of 1955.
U Hidon and another vrs. Ka Kre Partuh.

In this connection I beg to report as follows :-

1. That the Suit was heard by my predecessor upto 14. 9. 60 and thereafter, due to his suspension and other events, it retained undisposed of, Until the 20.7.64 when my Durbar took up the matter again. Ka Kre Partuh, the Defendant died during hearing of the Suit and the Durbar by its Order dated 19.8.60 allowed her daughter, Ka Estrilidian, to be substituted as defendant.

2. That in the initial stage of the hearing of this suit ka. Kresi Partuh, the defendant, prayed that her son, U Esking, be allowed to represent her in this suit, and the Durbar by order of the same date passed on the petition allowed her prayer. This is customary here and the practice has been in vogue all along. The Plaintiffe themselves made no objection.

3. That thereafter, U Esking file written statement in this suit, duly verified, and on the basis of the pleadings issues were framed and hearing proceeded, as explained earlier. It was after the records were traced that my Durbar resumed hearing of this matter.

4. That with regard to the statements made in paragraph 4 of the appeal petition, I beg to state that there was a petition filed by some persons, who are not parties to this suit. At best it was an attempt to influence this Durbar and was therefore treated with the contempt it deserved. I would, however say that Umbir is a Village in the Umsaw area with a separate Headman, and Umniuh is a locality of Mawlyndep Village under another Headman.

5. That with regard to the rest of the statements made in the appeal petition. I beg to report that the Durbar after carefully considering the evidence in the suit arrived at the conclusion as set out in its Orders. Now challenged.

6. That with regard to the allegation that the judgement appealed against is invalid by reason of the signature of some Electors. I beg to state that this suit was heard by my Judicial Durbar and not by the Office Durbar. In the Judicial Durbar, as well as the full Durbar, all Electors-Myntris are allowed to participate. The Durbar, further, was satisfied that U Keni Myntri, is not a close relation of the defendants, although of the same clan but of a different branch altogether.

The Records may kindly be returned when done with.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- F. Siem.
Siem of Myllem.

* * * *

**IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE: DISTRICT COUNCIL COURT:
KHASI HILLS : SHILLONG.**

T. Civil Appeal No. 28 of 1965

U Hidon Headman	..	..	Appellant.
		Versus	
Ka Estrilidian Partuh	..	..	Respondent.

**OFFICE OF THE SYIEM OF MYLLIEM : MAWKHAR :
SHILLONG**

No. MS/ADM/64/184 Dated Shillong the 19th Feb. 1966.

From

F. Syiem,
Syiem of Myllem, Mawkhar, Shillong.

To

The Judge, District Council
United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Subject :-- In the matter of T. Civil appeal No. 28 of 1965.

Reference :— Memo No. DC/JLD/TCA/28/65/82 dated 9. 1. 66.

Sir,

With reference to your memo cited above, I beg to submit that the Act "The United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Electors from the twenty three clans of the Raid San Shnong Myllem Syiemship) Act 1957, speaks of the "Office Durbar of the Siem" and the "Durbar Pyllun" but there is no mention of the Judicial Durbar" in the Act. The Durbar of the Siem of Myllem has several function to perform as an administrative unit. In order to avoid confusion and in the interest of smooth administration, the Durbar Pyllun has defined the various functions of the Durbar.

Copies of extracts from the proceeding of the Durbar Pyllun of the Siem and his Myntris/Electors held on 5. 8. 64, and an extract from the letter No MS/ADM/64/1386 dated 17th August, 1964 from this office to the Secretary, Executive Committee, District Council, United K. J. Hills, Shillong are enclosed herewith for your information as desired.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- F. Siem
Siem of Myllem

* * * *

**IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE: DISTRICT COUNCIL
COURT: KHASI HILLS: : SHILLONG.**

T. Civil Appeal No. 28 of 1965

U Hidon Headman Appellant

—Versus—

Ka Estrilidian Partuh Respondent.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ASSAM & NAGALAND AT GAUHATI

Civil Revision No. 4 (H)/66 and Civil Rule No. 98/66.

Against an order dated 24th February 1966 passed by Shri C. Lyngdoh, Judge, District Council Court, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong in Title Civil Appeal No. 28 of 1965 arising out of an order dated 23rd July, 1965 passed by the Additional Subordinate District Council Court, Myllem Syiemship, in Suit No. 12 of 1955.

Civil Revision No. 4 (H) of 1966

Ka Estrilidian (Defendant) Petitioner.
—Versus—

U Hidon, Headman and representative of Khwan Village, Myllicm
Siemship Plaintiff (opposite party).

Civil Rule No. 98 of 1966

U Ken Partuh Nongsap and 19 others Petitioners.

Versus-

District Council, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong and three others.
.. .. . Opposite Parties

P R E S E N T

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice P.K. Goswami.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.C. Pathak.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.C. Pathak.

For the Petitioners:— Mr. B.C. Barua, Advocate General
Mr. B.M. Goswami, Advocates.

For the Opposite Party:— Mr. B.S. Guha, Advocate (in Civil
Revision No. 4 of 1965) Messrs N.M. Lahiri, Advocate (for O.P.
Chowdhury and S.K. Sen, Advocate (O.P. No. 2) and B.S. Guha
Advocate (For O.P. No. 4) in Civil Rule No. 98 of 1966).

Dates of hearing: The 31st August 1967 and 19th Feb. 1968.

Date of Judgement and order:— The 1st March, 1968.

O R D E R

The following judgement of the Court was delivered by Goswami, J.

Both Civil Revision No. 4 (H) of 1966 and Civil Rule No. 98 of 1966 will be disposed of by a Common Order. The facts in the Civil Revision briefly are as follows:—

The Plaintiff (Opposite Party herein) as Headman of Khwan Village filed Suit No. 12 of 1955 for declaration of possession of a certain place of land claiming that the land at Umnuh belonged to Khwan village and that the defendant (petitioner herein) trespassed into the said land without their permission. The Plaintiff also prayed for injunction against the defendant prohibiting him from entering into the suit land after declaring the land to belong to Khwan Village. The suit was originally filed in the name of two persons, one of whom namely U Wet of Khwan, died and, as such the other Plaintiff (Opposite Party) being the Headman, proceeded with the suit. The defendant filed a written statement denying the claims of the plaintiff and she pleaded that the suit land was Raj land and it was always in her peaceful possession. The Court of Syiem of Myllicm as Additional Subordinate District Council Court, tried the matter after framing the following issues:—

- (1) Whether the Plaintiffs have any cause of action?
- (2) What is the custom relating to possession of Raid land in Myllem Syiemship?
- (3) In what way the Plaintiffs or from whom they obtained the said land?
- (4) Who first possessed the suit land?
- (5) At the time the defendant cultivated and erected a house in the Suit Land, who possessed the land?
- (6) What relief Parties are entitled to?

2. Ultimately after hearing, the Additional Subordinate District Council Court dismissed suit of the Plaintiff with costs in the following terms:—

“The Dorbar therefore gives judgement that the suit land belongs to the defendant (deceased) represented by her youngest daughter, Ka Estrilidian and that the Plaintiffs (now only U Hidon is alive, U Wet has since died) have no right to claim the suit land as Village Forest.”

An Appeal was preferred by the Plaintiff against the Judgement to the Court of the Judge, District Council Court, and the same was numbered as Title Civil Appeal No. 28 of 1965. The Plaintiff - appellant in that appeal contended that the judgement was illegal and invalid as some unauthorised people participated in the trial. The Judge, District Council Court, called for a report from the State of Myllem and the latter while forwarding the record of the suit reported that the suit before him was heard by the Judicial Dorbar and not by the Office Dorbar. In the Judicial Dorbar as well as the full Dorbar it is said all Electors Myntris were allowed to participate. The learned Judge, District Council Court called for a further report, and the Siem as the Additional Subordinate District Council Court explained that ‘Judicial Dorbar ‘means the Dorbar of the Siem sitting as Additional District Council Court to deal with Judicial matters only. The Dorbar pyllun nominates any of the Myntris Electors to sit therein’. It appears, the learned Judge, District Council Court, set aside the judgement in suit No. 12 of 1955 on the ground that the representatives of the 23 clans of Raid San Shnong of Myllem Syiemship had no right to sit in the Office of the Siem of Myllem for any proceeding including the hearing of this case consequently had no authority or power to sign the judgement in this case. With these observation the appeal was allowed and the case was remanded to the lower Court for rehearing with those Myntris who were entitled to sit in the Judicial Dorbar. It is this judgement of this learned Judge, District Council Court, which has been challenged before us in this revision.

3. In the Civil Rule No. 98 of 1966 the 20 Petitioners who claim to be elected representatives from the 23 clans of Raid San Shnong, being aggrieved by the order of the learned Judge, District Council Court, filed the application under Article 225 of the Constitution as their rights as Electors have been taken away by this order.

4. The point that arises for consideration in the Civil Revision is whether the learned Judge, District Council Court, was right in holding that some of the persons who were the elected representatives of the 23 clans had no authority to constitute the coram of the Siem's Court in hearing and disposing of suit No 12 of 1955. It will appear that United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Act No 1 of 1958, which is an Act passed by the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District Council, in pursuance of paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, and which received the assent of the Governor of Assam on 23rd Feb. 1958, was enacted to provide for inclusion of the representatives of the clans of Raid San Shnong in the electoral College of Myllem Siemship. The short title indicate that this Act may be called the United Khasi Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Electors from the twenty three clans of Raid San Shnong of Myllem Siemship) Act. 1957. Prior to the promulgation of this Act, these 23 clans had no right to take part in the election of the Siem and there had been only 26 clans participating in the said election. Section 3 of the said Act may in this context have to be noticed :

"3. Qualifications for Electors. - A person belonging to any one of the twenty three clans who has been duly elected by the male adult persons of that clan and has been duly confirmed by the Siem in Durbar shall be eligible to be an elector for a Siem in Myllem Siemship;

Provided that the representatives of the 23 clans being duly elected and confirmed by the Siem in Durbar shall not sit in the office/Durbar of the Siem., but the Siem. shall summon them in a Durbar Pyllun, wherever it is necessary in connection with important matters in the Myllem Siemship".

Relying on this proviso, the learned Judge, District Council Court, hold as follows :--

"If so, it follows from what has been observed above that they could not sit in the office of the Siem of Myllem for any proceeding including the hearing of this case and consequently had no authority or power to sign the Judgement in the case. The Myntris sitting in Court with the Siem are like jurors. Even an irregularity in the Constitution of the jury affects the constitution of the Court and its competence and is not curable under Section 537 Cr. P.C. In the present case the 5 Myntris who were not competent or eligible to sit in

the trial of the case, did sit and so the trial is vitiated, as the Constitution and competence of the Court were thereby affected and consequently the judgement cannot be confirmed or acted upon". It may be pointed out here that there was a topographical mistake in printing the Act at page 185 of book 'Acts' Rules and Regulations of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District 1952-61". While printing the proviso to Section 3, the word "Durbar" was omitted in the expression "shall not sit in the office Durbar of the Siem". That is one reason why the learned Judge, District Council, held that "the words shall not sit in the office of the Siem means that they are excluded from and not entitled or competent to take part in any proceeding or proceedings judicial or otherwise which take place in the Siem's office". It is, therefore, apparent that the learned Judge, District Council Court, had not the correct provision of law before him for the purpose of interpretation the same and also to find out whether there was any illegality or irregularity in the Constitution of the Court of the Siem.

4. The United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Administration or Justice) Rules, 1953, which came into force with effect from 7th January, 1954, provides for constitution of the following Courts under Rule 4 thereof, which may be quoted :

"4. Classes of Courts:- There shall be three classes of Courts, as specified below, in the areas within the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District to be constituted by the district Council for the trial of suits and cases between the parties all of whom belong to a scheduled tribe or tribes or tribes other than suits and cases to which the provisions of Sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 5 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution apply :

- (i) Village Courts.
- (ii) Subordinate District Council Court and Additional Subordinate District Council Court.
- (iii) District Council Court."

In this connection Rule 7 may also be noticed :

"7. (1) There shall be a Subordinate District Council Court at Jowai for the Jowai Sub Division and also Subordinate District Council Court at Courts at Shillong for Shillong Sub Division for the whole of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District excluding Jowai Sub Division. Each Court shall be presided over by a Judicial Officer to be designated as Magistrate appointed by the Executive Committee with the approval of the Governor, and such Judicial Officer shall act as Recorder of the Court;

Provided that the Chief Executive Member or a Member of the Executive Committee or other Members of the District Council shall not be eligible to hold office as such judicial Officer.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) the Courts of the Siems, Lyngdohs, Wahadadars or Sirdars listed in Appendix II annexed shall be the Additional Subordinate District Council Courts; their territorial jurisdiction being co-existence with the Syiemship, as the case may be.

Each such Additional Subordinate District Council Court shall be presided over by the Siem, Lyngdoh, Wahadadar or Sirdars as the case may be with such number of Myntris or other customary elders as may be determined by the Executive Committee. Where there is more than one Sirdar or Wahadadar any such elected by the members of the Additional subordinate Court concerned shall be the Presiding Officer shall also act as a Recorder of the Court:

Provided that the Chief Executive Member or a Member of the Executive Committee or any other Member of the District Council shall not be entitled to be the Presiding Officer of such a Court.

(3)

* * * *

5. It is not disputed before us that the Siem's Court is an Additional Subordinate District Council Court and as such is competent to try the suit No. 12 of 1955. The only point is whether that Court was not properly constituted in as five of the Members thereof belonged to the twenty three clans and they were debarred under the proviso to Section 3 of the Act 1 of 1958 from being members of that Court. It appears from Rules 7 (2). quoted above, that the Additional Subordinate District Council Court is to be presided over by the siem with such member of Myntries or other customary elders as may be determined by the Executive Committee. In this connection our attention has been drawn to a notification Annexure I in the Civil (Rule) dated 14. 5. 64, from which it will appear that the Executive Committee the United Khasi-Jaintia District Council determined the number of Myntries or other customary elders as members of the Additional Subordinate District Council Court of Myllem Siemship to be six. Although it has been argued that this notification has never been given effect to, we are unable to come to that conclusion. By this notification, the Executive Committee clearly fixed the number of the Myntries in the instant case to be six, the Siem's Court, which is the Court of the Additional Subordinate District Council, cannot have more than six members excluding the Siem who presides. From the Judgement of the Siem's Court dated 23.7. 65 in Suit No. 12 of 1955

it appears that as many eleven as members and the Siem constituted the Court. Without anything more, it appears that the Siem is constituting the Court with members exceeding six in number, as determined by the Executive Committee did not act in accordance with law, and as such, the Court of the Additional Subordinate District Council was coram non-Justice and not properly constituted to try the suit in question. For this short reason, we have to hold that the learned Judge's order in setting aside the Judgement of the Additional Subordinate District Council Court is not open to question. We, however, find that the materials produced in this Court as well as the arguments advanced are inadequate to decide the other question, namely whether the elected representatives of the twenty three clans are debarred from being members of the Additional Subordinate Council. We, however, as at present advised, do not consider the reasons given by the learned Judge. District Council, as sufficient or valid to hold these members are disqualified from participating members of the Additional Subordinate District Council Court. This part of the Judgement is set aside and the matter is left open.

6. The revision petition is accordingly dismissed and the suit will go back to Subordinate District Council Court for disposal of the same in accordance with law and not to the Additional Subordinate District Council Court, for the sake of expeditious disposal of this long pending suit.

7. In the view we have taken in the revision petition the application under Article 226 of the Constitution is also dismissed.

In the circumstances of the cases, we make no order as to costs.

Dated Gauhati.
The 1st March, 1968.

Sd/- P.K. Goswami
Judge.

Certified to be a true copy

Sd/- M.C. Pathak
Judge.

Sd/-
Sharistadar

District Council Court,
Khasi Hills Shillong : Authorised U.S/79 Act 1 of

LYNNONG V

Political Case No. 12 of 1880

(Court fee Stamp of As-/8/-)

To

The Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hill's, Shillong

Sir,

We the people of Lawmei and Kreit are sorry to hear that the Siem of Nongkrem has again been claiming the right of our Poonjee as belonging to his territory.

We belong to Myllem ever since the separation of the two States and want to remain so. Some times the men of the Nongkrem raja came and trouble us for Coolies, Census and etc. but as we have no concern with that Raja we naturally object to beg thus troubled.

Our Prayers is that the Nongkrem Raja may be directed to desist from troubling us henceforth.

Dated

Your most obedient Petition

Shillong,

The 18th August 1880

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. U Mor Myntri. | 16. U Khyllun. |
| 2. U Rawon. | 17. U Bythian. |
| 3. U Khrang. | 18. U Bot. |
| 4. U Shai. | 19. U Shit. |
| 5. U Shilluit. | 20. U Kyrhum. |
| 6. U Korwit. | 21. U Min. |
| 7. U Miang. | 22. U Bythah. |
| 8. U Jhiang. | 23. U Kher. |
| 9. U Pula. | 24. U Mile. |
| 10. U Nising I. | 25. U Jamin. |
| 11. U Lai. | 26. U De. |
| 12. U Hir | 27. U Thoin. |
| 13. U Arong. | 28. U Nisingh II. |
| 14. U Simsong. | 29. U Jinsur. |
| 15. U Bin. | and others. |

Lawmei and kreit.

Certified to be a true copy.

Sd/-Illigible

Head Clerk. Dy. Comm's Office,

Khasi & Jaintia Hills,

Authorised under Sec. 76. Act 1
of 1872.

Pol. Case No. 4/S of 1947.

Memo No. 1394/KS, Dated the 14th May 1947.

Ha

U Syiem Myllem.

Ka hukum ba nga la ai shaphang ka jingdonhok ia ka kyr-teng Myntri ym lah shuh ban kylla, namar ka long katkum ka report U Colonel Herbert ia kaba la pdiang da U Crown Representative.

Shaphang ka kam synshar bad kam bishar, kumba la lah pynshai ia phi, lynda ka Durbar jong phi ka long shisha kaba mihkhmat khamtam ia ki Khasi baroh kiba shong ha Sor Shillong, bad ka hima jong phi la pyniaid ha ka liang ka jingsynshar bad ka jing-bishar da ki dkhot ka Durbar jong phi kiba nang bad ba sngewthuh, bad lada ym don kum kita da ki shakri ba la siew da ka tulop nga iohi ba ym don kum kita da ki shakri ba la siew da ka tulop, nga iohi ba ym don jingkyrmen ei ei lashai la shisngi ynda ym don shuh U Political officer sha uba lah ban apil.

Dei ban pynsngewthuh ia ka Durbar jong phi ba lashai la shisngi tang ki briew kiba tbit bad kiba nang kiba lah ban shimti ia ka jingsynshar bad jingbishar. Ki sngi jong ki khyndiat ngut kiba khraw batri ki nangphet stet noh.

Shi synong, la nga sngewthuh ba ka jingdawa ia ka nam Myntri ka dang shongnia, ngam kyrshan ia kano kano ka jingdawa ban ioh jingmyntoi ei ei na ka jingiatrei kam. Kane ka dei ia phi bad ki briew jong phi ban rai.

Sd/- M. Major.
Political Officer,
Khasi States.

* * *

OFFICE OF THE SYIEM OF MYLLEM & DURBAR,
MAWKHAR, SHILLONG

No. MS/76/306 Dated Shillong the 10th February 1976.

Ha

U Executive Member I/C Markets,
Khasi Hills District Council, Shillong.

Reference:— (1) DC/RBF/XXVIII/@/75/B dated 10.1.76
(2) DC/RBF/XXVIII/4/76/II dated 2.2.76

Subject : - Ka jinglehniam ha lewduh.

Rangbah,

Ha kaba iadei bad katei ka kam katkum ki shithi ba la kdew haneng, nga kyrpad ban ong kumne :-

(1) Ba la batai lyngkot ha ka shithi jong ngi kaba No. Ms/76/151 dated 23.d January, 1976 shaphang ka jinglehniam ha lewduh.

(2) Ba shaphang ka kam leh niam ha lewduh la don ka jingai tuklar shaphang ka kam ia kaba la poi sha ka Executive Committee kum ka Pol. Case No. 3 of 1953.

(3) Ba ka Executive Committee hadien ba ka la tohkit bniah shaphang kane ka kam ka la pynkut ia ka da ka "ai/order ba la pynmih 7.4.54 Da ka copy jong kata ka Rai la suh lang hangne ba phin iohi.

(4) Katei ka kam ka la mih hapdeng ka Raid Myllem bad ka Raid San Shnong. U Emerson Basan Nong' seh U dei na ka Raid San Shnong—katei ka rai ba la kdew haneng ka teh ia u ruh. Na katei ka rai ka shai ba kito kiba kwah ban ia knia ia khriam ki lah ban leh kumta ha la ka jingkit khlieh la jong ba khlem da bei pisa ei ei na ka Hima.

(5) Ba halor katei ka rai la pynlong ki puja lewduh ha ki snem ba la dep lait noh tang ha kine khyndiat snem ba ym pat ioh ia U Lyngdoh.

(6) Ba shaphang ka jingkhang Iew ka dorbar ka la sngewdei ba hapoh kane ka por emergency la sngew donkam ban leh ei ei ban lait na kano kano ka jingkulmar ba lah ban mih ne pynmih da ki nong-buaid tanglang, ki nonglute bad kiwei kiwei ki nongthaw ne nongleh kam sniew. Nalor kata ka jingdie jingthied ia u jhur u jhep bad kiwei kiwei ki mar ki don la ki jaka iadie iathied shabar lewduh ia kine ym don jingkhang ei ei. Kumta ka jingmut ban khang Iew ka long tang namar ba don kane ka emergency mynta. Hynrei ynda haba la ioh ia ka hukum jongphi, ym shym don jingong ei ei shuh ne leh pyrshah na kane ka Dorbar.

(7) Ba ka jaka knia ka long kumba la batai ha ka shithi jong ngi kaba No. MS/76/151 dated 23.1.76 ha kaba la pynshai ia katei bad kiwei ki kam bad ia kaba phin sngewbha ban shim kum ka bynta jong ka jubab jong ngi.

(8) Ba ym shym don jingthmu ei ei da kane ka durbar ban pyrshah hukum ne pynkhein ain ei ei.

U baburom ia phi,
Sd/- F. Siem
10.2.76
Syiem of Myllem

**OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL UNITED K. J. HILLS
SHILLONG.**

**Political Case No. 3 of 1953.
Regarding—Iewduh Puja.**

Discussed the matter with the Siem of Myllem and his bakhraws, the Lyngdoh of Raid Myllem and the Lyngskor of Khyrim Syiemship.

Also perused the papers connected with the matter

The Executive Committee found that there are no materials what soever to show that puja Iewduh is a Siemship affair and therefore decides that Iewduh puja is not a Siemship affair and as such no payment can be made out of the fund of the Siemship for the performance of the said puja.

Those who wish to celebrate it may do so at their own risk but on condition clearly that no expenditure in this connection should be borne from the Siemship exchequer.

Sd/- B.M. Roy.
Chief Executive Members,
District Council United Khasi-Jaintia
Hills, Shillong.

Memo No. DC/PC/3/53/46/4160 Shillong the 7th April, 1954. Copy forwarded to the siem of Myllem for information He will please communicate the orders to all concerned. He should see that no breach of the peace occurs for the performance of the puja.

Sd/- H. Lyngdoh
7/4
Secretary, Executive Committee
District Council
United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

* * * *

MISC POL. CASE NO. 9 OF 1964

Ha

U Chief Executive Member,
District Council, United K. J. Hills, Shillong.

Subject :— Ka kam ba ia dei ba ki 23 Elector 'hung Siem na ki 23
jaid ha ka Hima Myllem.

Sir,

Ngi ki Myntri ka Hima Myllem ba la soi kyrteng bad shon kti
harum, ngi kyrpad ban iathuh kumne :—

Ba u Siem Myllem u shah ia kitei ki 23 ngut ki Elector ban shong ha ka Dorbar bishar kam bad pyndonkam ia ki kum ki myntri ha kaba ki iadei bad ki mukotduma. Nalorkata, u siew tulop ruh ia ki bad ai Rs. 40/- (Sawphew tyngka) shi bnai uwei uwei.

Ngi kyrpad ban ong ba katei ka jingleh U Siem ka long pyrshah ia ka Ain ba la shna da ka District Council na ka bynta ki 23 electors, bad namarkata ka long ka jingleh pynkhihwin ia ka Hima ba kane ka long ka jingleh be-dustur be-Riti.

Ngi kyrpad namarkata ba phin sngewbha ban hukum ia U Siem Myllem ba un pynkut noh shi syndon ia katei ka jingleh jong U bad un iaid beit bad leh katkum ka Ain ba la kdew hanong bad ka riti dustur.

Kiba burom ia phi

Dated Shillong
The 15th July, 1964

Copy to all M.D.C. for
information.

1. Sd/- Shara Lyngdoh
2. Sd/- I. D. S. Nongdhar Myntri
3. Sd/- Kliemshon Myntri
4. Sd/- Badon Mynfri
5. Sd/- Ngei Myntri
6. Sd/- U Tomsing Myntri
7. Sd/- Liepshon Myntri
8. Sd/- L.T.1 of U Wur Myntri
9. Sd/- U Worshon Myntri
bad kiwei ki myntri.

* * * *

Misc Pol. Case No. 9 of 1964.

Ha

U Secretary, Executive Committee, District Council,
United Khasi & Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Sir,

Ngi kyrpad ban ong ba ngi la soi kawci ka dorkhast kaba dated 15th July, 1964 ia kaba la phah sha U Chief Executive Member.

Ngi kyrpad ban ong ba ngi la soi ia ka khlem da sngewthuh satia ia kaei kaba la thoh ha kato ka dorkhast. Mynta ba ngi la iohi ia ka copy jong kato ka dorkhast ngi shem ba ngi la soi ia kaei kaei kaba la thoh pyrshah ia ka jingshisha, ia kaba ngim shym la sngewthuh ha ka por ba ngi soi ia ka. Ka long kaba la lah iarai hi da ka Dorbar Pyllun ban ai bai bam ruh ia ki Electors baroh bad ban phah kam ia ki ha ka Hima, namar ba ki dei ban wan Durbar man ka por na ka bynta ki kynrum kyuram ha ka Hima kiba la don bad iai don haduh mynta ia kiba la dei ban ia-trei lang kum kawci ka buit ka bor.

Kino kino ki kam ba donkam U Siem um ju leh mon marwei.
da ia rai lang hi ha ka Dorbar Pyllun, bad hadien ba la rai, U
Siem u pyntrei kam ia ki.

Kito kiwei para myntai kiba la soi ha katei ka dorkhas ruh ki
don ha ka Dorbar Pyllun ba ia rai lang ia kino kino ki kam,

Namar kata ngi kyrpad ia ka burom jongphi ba phin pynduh
noh ia kato ka dorkhas ba la soi da ngi ha ka 15.7.64 bad weng
noh ia ka kyrteng jong ngi.

Kiba burom ia phi,

Sd/- Shara Lyngdoh.

Sd/- Badonrai

Sd/- Liepshon Myntri.

Dated Shillong,
The 31st July, 1964.

* * * *

Misc Pol. Case No. 9 of 1964

Ha

U Secretary, Executive Committee, District Council
United Khasi - Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Sir,

Ngì kyrpad ban ong ba ngi la soi kawei ka dorkhast kaba
dated 15th July, 1964 ia kaba ka phah sha U Chief Executive member.

Ngì kyrpad ban ong ba ngi la soi ia ka khlem da sngewthuh
satia ia kawei kaba la thoh ha kato ka dorkhast. Mynta ba ngi la
iohi ia ka copy jong kato ka dorkhast ngi shem ba ngi la soi ia
kaei kaei kaba la thoh pyrshah ia ki jingshisha, ia kaba ngim
shym la sngewthuh ha ka por ba ngi ia soi ia ka. Ka long kaba
la lah iarai hi da ka Dorbar Pyllun ban ai bam ruh ia ki Elector
baroh bad ban phah kam ia ki ha ka Hima namar ba ki dei ban
wan Durbar man ka por na ka bynta ki kynrum kynram ha ka
Hima kiba la don bad iai don haduh mynta ia kiba la dei ban ia
trei lang kum kawei ka buit ka bor.

Kino kino ki kam ba donkam U Siem um ju leh mon marwei,
da ia rai lang hi ha ka Dorbar Pyllun, bad hadien ba la rai, U
Siem u pyntrei kam ia ki.

Kito kiwei ki para myntri kiba la soi ha katei ka dorkhas ruh
ki don ha ka Dorbar Pyllun ba ia rai lang ia kino kino ki kam.

Namar kata ngi kyrpad ia ka burom jong phi ba phin pynduh
noh ia kato ka dorkhast ba la soi da ngi ha ka 15.7.64. bad weng
noh ia ka kyrteng jong ngi.

Kiba burom ia phi

Sd/- U Khienshon Myntri.

Sd/- Ngei Myntri.

L.T.I. of U Woorshon Myntri

Dated Shillong
The 5th August, 1964.

* * * *

Ha

U Syiem Myllem bad ka Dorbar, Mawkhar Shillong

Syiem Badonburom,

Ha ka jingladei bad ka suspension ia nga bad ka stay Order kaba No. DC/PS/7/64/4/9334, dated 29th September, 1964 na U Secretary, Executive Committee District Council, nga kyrpad ban ong ba hadien ba nga la pyrkhath bha na ka bynta ka jingbha jingmiat jong ka Hima, nga sngew ban ong ba ia ka lait ka duna ngin nym iabat, baroh ngi la bakla hi, hynrei haba la iohi ba ka long kaba bakla, kum ki nongsynshar ladei ban phai sha kaba dei, namar kata nga la sngew dei ban ia iaid beit lang had ka Dorbar bad ben iatrei ban ia synshar lang na ka bynta ka jingbha jong ka Hima. Kumta phin sngewbha ban nym pynbud ia kiei kiei ki jingia bakla bad jingia bym sngewthuh jingmut hapdeng jong ngi, bad naduh mynta hi ngan iatrei lang noh. Bad nga kyrmen ba phi ka Dorbar ruh kan pynduh noh ia ka hukum ba suspow ia nga, naduh mynta ka sngi.

Dated Shillong,
The 23rd, October, 1964.

U ba burom ia phi
Sd/ Dirj Nongdl ar

* * * *

Pol. Case No 163 of 1906

(Court fee Eight Annas)

Ha

U Sahep Deputy Commissioner,
Khasi bad Jaintia Hills, Shillong

Sahep,

Ngì ki ban thoh kyrteng harum ngì wan kyrpad hakmat jongphi bad ban duwai rit kumne ban thoh harum:-

Na ka bynta ki "Maw Puja" "Kñrablang" kiba ha lewduh kiba da ker baroh sawdong naduh ba la thaw iing lew ha lewduh Pomtiab, kita ki "maw" la duh la jah noh. Kumta ngi kyrpad ba ki Government kin sngewbha ban shah ia ngi ban pynieng pat ha kata ka jaka ba kan neh katkum ka rukom barim ba jiw don ka "Puja kñia."

Ki Nongkyrpad rit,

Sd/- U Muni Nongspung,
Mawshai rim.

Sd/- U Jubab Nongnong
Nongkseh

Dated Shillong
The 5th October 1906

Pol. Case No. 168 of 1906.

Court fee Eight (Annas)

Ha

U Deputy Commissioner,
Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Shillong.

Sahep,

Ngi kyrpad rit katkum ka Purwana jong phi No. 442 dt. 8 Oct. 06 ba phi ai hukum ia ngi ban leit iakren bad U Ronsing Siem of Myllem shaphang ban ker ia ki maw pujas ; kumta ngi la leit iakren bad u, hynrei um sngap satia, naba ngi long kiba shong sha ka jaka U Siem Khyrim.

Kumta ngi kyrpad ba phin sngewbha ban aibor iangi ban ioh pyndep noh ia kane.

Nongkyrpad rit,

Dated Shillong,
The 9th Nov. 1906.

Sd/- U Muni Nongspung.
Sd/- U Jubab & others

* * * *

Pol. Case No. 168 of 1906.

Order on the body of petition dated 5th October 1906 filed by U Muni Nongspung, Mawshai rim & U Jubab Nongneng, Nongkseh, passed by the Deputy Commissioner on 9/10/106.

He should go to the Siem of Myllem. Tell him so

Sd/- F.E. Jackson, D.C.

* * * *

Pol. Case No. 168 of 1906

Enquiry Report dated 1/12/06 enquired into by D. Ropmay on the petition dated 9th Nov. 1906 filed by U Muni Nongspung & U Jubab & others addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills Shillong.

D.C.,

I have made inquiries of some old residents of Mawkhar and I find they know nothing about the stones herein referred to. No Puja. I understand, was performed at Iewduh since at least 15 or 20 years ago.

2. Khyrim and Myllem were 60 or 70 years ago one State and had the same rites and ceremony (niam). The Sohblei (Chief

sacrificer) of the Khyrim State is up to date chosen from a family in Nongkseh in the Myllem State. It is quite possible that there were mawniam or maw puja at lewdul in which people living in Khyrim now may be interested. I think no action necessary.

Sd/- D. Ropmay. 1 12/06
E. A. C.

* * *

Pol. Case No. 168 of 1906

Order dated 4/4/07 passed by the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Shillong, on the petition dated 9th Nov. 1906 filed by U Muni Nongspung and U Jubah & others.

I refuse the permission asked

Sd/- F.E. Jackson
Deputy Commissioner,
United Khasi & Jaintia Hills
Shillong. 4/4

* * *

No 38

Na

U Siem Myllem State.
Shillong.

Ha

U Deputy Commissioner,
Khasi and Jaintia Hills,
Shillong.

Dated Shillong, the 11th February 1937

Saheb,

Kat kum ka Purwana jong phi-No. 206-220 dated 25th January 1937, nga phah hangne ia ka list ki Myntri Nongthung Siem ha ka Hima Myllem kumba phi kwah.

Uba kohnguh,

Sd/- Sati Raja,
Siem Myllem.

Ka List jong ki Myntri ka Hima Mylliem.

No. 1. (A) - Sankur - Heads of the State.

U	Moi Myntri Jaid Sohtun
"	Nirik " Kurkalang
"	Mollen Singh Myntri Jaid Nongkhlaw
"	Shrew Lyngdoh Myntri
"	Kyrshang Myntri Jaid Kharkongor.

Extra—
Khadwei- kur:-

U	Hodri Singh Matabor Jaid War Tyngnah
"	Sabui " " Warjri
"	Kihon " " Synteng Nong- dhar (la iap)
"	Kubur " " Kharmawphlang
"	Osi Roy " " Kharlukhi
"	Badon Rai " " Rubon
"	Kret " " Langstieh
"	Kshuin " " Kharlang
"	Sneng " " Synteng Umwi
"	Khim " " Mylliem Umlong
"	Thim " " Kharmon.

No. 2 (B). San Shnong, and others:-

U	Barik Daloi Myntri Jaid Lyngdoh Nongsap
"	Jamuin " " Majaw
"	James " " Pathaw

Extra:-

U	Kshiang Matabor Jaid Khyriem
"	Osishon " " Iawiang
"	Syntro " " Lyngdoh Nongbet
"	Mowell " " Sohlang
"	Shon Roy Basan " " Thangkhiew
"	Mula " " Nongneng.



Sd/- Sati Raja,
Siem Mylliem.